

# Hawaiian Gazette

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## REPUBLICANS PACK THE DRILLSHED TO LISTEN TO SOUND DOCTRINES

**T**HE rally of the Republican Party under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club, was a tremendous triumph at the Drill Shed last night. The speakers were in good form and delivered addresses calculated to impress their audience which was one of the largest ever gathered for political purposes in the old armory.

From door to proscenium arch a mass of humanity surged in the building. Everywhere was evidence that the Republican Party had come to stay and had entered the political field to win out at the election in November. Several hundred chairs occupied the main portion of the armory. A great mass of men and an immense crowd stood in the rear of the hall, the line extending far out into the parade ground. In the audience was a large number of ladies. Their presence and the general makeup of the vast audience was a sufficient to characterize it as one of the most orderly ever gathered there.

Even a few Democrats and Independents. They were put in the best of humor by the oratorical bouquets thrown at them by the leader of the Republican party, Candidate Samuel Parker.

### ON THE STAGE.

The stage was filled with the speakers and the candidates elected by the Fourth and Fifth precincts to represent them in the next Legislature. President Lorrin Andrews of the Young Men's Republican Club presided over the meeting, introducing the speakers, and behind him sat the candidates. Among them were Samuel Parker, J. L. Kaulukou, W. C. Achi, George R. Carter, Joseph Kamae, William Haywood, T. McCants Stewart, W. J. Coelmo, Knook Johnson, L. L. McCandless, A. C. M. Robertson, B. H. Wright, Wm. Aglett, J. H. Boyd and Clarence Crabbe.

The Republican Quartet composed of Messrs. Beardslee, Rockwell, Coelho and Melvin, occupied a prominent position on the stage and rendered several selections during the evening, one of which, a topical song composed for the occasion, caught the fancy of the audience exceedingly. A band also enlivened the interim between speeches with stirring marches and selections.

### WHO MADE SPEECHES.

The speeches were for the most part instructive in detail and meant to educate rather than to amuse. The principles of the Republican party, its aims and pledges were brought out in a manner which all could readily understand. The principles involved in the platform of the Independents and the Democrats were torn to shreds under the skillful treatment accorded them by Hon. William Haywood and T. McCants Stewart. The Independent leader, Robert Wilcox, was shown to be looking out for himself, and not for his party or his friends.

The great armory was filled when Hon. Samuel Parker entered the door. The moment his well-known figure was caught sight of a tumultuous cheering greeted him as he walked up the aisle and stepped upon the stage.

Lorrin Andrews, president of the Young Men's Republican Club, opened the meeting using a soda water bottle in lieu of a gavel. "We have met tonight," said he, "to ratify the choice of the Republican party throughout the city. We have most of us shown our appreciation of the choice the members of the convention have made. The delegates chosen to go to the district conventions and to the Territorial convention represented the result of the careful selection of the Republicans of the Hawaiian Islands. They represented them in convention because they were elected from the people and the choice of candidates which they have made is of men who will be a credit to the country."

"I will now introduce to you a man who really needs no introduction to the people of Hawaii—The Hon. Samuel Parker, our next delegate to Congress."

The President's words were greeted with tremendous applause which was prolonged when the speaker himself advanced to the front of the stage.

### SAM PARKER TALKS.

He said: "I have just a few remarks to make. There are in this audience those who differ with me politically. All I would ask of those who know me and who do differ with my views, is not to feel hurt at anything I say about them or their parties."

How follow Republicans we have a contract on our hands; pardon me if I call it by that name. The Democrats are in the field, and the Independents are represented by a man named Wilcox. He is the one we have to be afraid of. These we work together in this campaign as may as well close our doors and let Wilcox go to Washington."

"If I am elected I will do the best I can to further the interests of our Territory of Hawaii, for the benefit of all parties, and for any other party or individual. But for the Democrats or the Independents, but for all. But we



SAMUEL PARKER, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

won't be able to do this unless we all work and pull together to the end.

"I am not ashamed to ask the Democrats to come in and join us (laughter). Although I don't agree with them politically, they are my friends. I know the Hawaiians, and as I am yet a young man, I know I can go among them and get them to vote for the Republican party. It is as I said to the President a short time since—the Hawaiians here need cultivation; I say so now."

"We have done well here in a short time with the organization of the Republican party. But we must continue that splendid work. You all know what we need for our harbor. Here is the harbor of Honolulu, there is another at Hilo, at Kona, at Kahului, or perhaps Kihali. They need improvement. Whether they will be improved or not depends upon the result of the ballot in November. How can we do it? By sending an Independent delegate to Congress? No, sir. Shall we send a Democrat? No, sir. We must send a Republican. (Applause.) You will say I am ready to bow down to you, however, and work for any man as long as he is a Republican. (Applause.) I see the Independents are smiling. Let them smile while they can."

### MISLED BY WILCOX.

"I will do all in my power to help the Republican party. I will go around the island of Hawaii stumping for the party. That is my home. I was born there. I know that my island needs lots of hustling. My friends say, don't mind Prince David, he is having a good time over there. That is all right; let him work. I will work, too."

The Hawaiians are being misled by Wilcox. I like Wilcox as a friend, but as a statesman; well, I think he had better stay at home, rather than be sent on to Washington. Personally, I am sorry that I am pitted against David. When he went to Hawaii, I said to him, 'Don't rub up against the old man too much, for if you do you may never see Hilo.' (Laughter.) There are lots of wild cowboys down there and they may get after you.' He said, 'Well, I'm going, we want to defeat Wilcox. If I win I will treat you to a glass of soda, or something like that.' (Laughter.)

There are only two parties recognized in the United States, the Republicans and the Democrats. Of them you can take your choice, but I know by your

looks you are all Republicans. (Applause.) If I keep on speaking here in Honolulu by the time I reach Hawaii they will say I am an old chestnut. I am not a speaker. All I ask of you is to pull together. Remember we have not got a sure thing. Unless we work hard, and invite some of our Democratic friends in to join us, we may be defeated by Wilcox. Just a day or two ago a few of them came to me and said, 'We will vote for you Sam, you can be sure of that.'"

As the delegate to be concluded, the audience broke into prolonged applause and cheered him to the echo. He also spoke in Hawaiian for the benefit of the natives in the audience.

### A CAMPAIGN SONG.

The Republican quartet rendered several selections when Mr. Parker finished speaking. They were well received, especially during the singing of the topical song, the words of which are by Mr. Beardslee, and are as follows:

It's me earnest prayer that these Islands  
May be blessed, according to our hopes,  
And to hasten that great end, better take  
me tip and send  
On to Washington, a by that knows  
the ropes.  
Faith! It's solid with McKinley is our Sam,  
our Sam,  
An' he'll 'stand in' with him, like a  
—, a—  
We'll get Pearl Harbor built;  
Opposition will be kilt;  
An' ye'll livvy wan be happy as a clam,  
a clam.

New Hawaiian boys, listen to me noise;  
An' don't let Bob Wilcox fool yez enny more.  
Revolution was the game, and today it's  
just the same.  
But the toime for fightin' battles now  
is o'er.  
Jist git in an' hip Sam Parker, fer, yez  
bet, yez bet  
He's the fustest man for Congress yez  
kin get, kin get;  
Fer his blin yer country foine  
Jist be gettin' toight in loine,  
Fer it's goin' to rain prosperity, an' ye'll  
git wet!

The appearance of the Republican quartet at political meetings is now assured during the remainder of the campaign, and the members are brushing up on a number of popular airs. Their unbounded success of last night was mortified.

**FORMER CONSUL HAYWOOD.**  
The next speaker was William Haywood, formerly United States Consul

sugar by dollars that are worth 100 cents in every part of the globe.

### BRYANISM IS RUIN.

"Now what does the election of Bryan mean to the people of these Islands? It means that the very best which he offers to us for our sugar is a fraction over two cents a pound; or he proposes to give us 47 cents on a dollar which you cannot exchange for a full dollar's equivalent anywhere. That cuts the price of our sugar down to less than one cent. We cannot raise sugar for one cent a pound. What is to become of the people of these Islands on that kind of a proposition?"

"Therefore I contend that you people of the Hawaiian Islands are interested in national issues. It is for you people to stand by that party which has ever since the reciprocity treaty and up to the annexation of these Islands, done so much for them. I venture to say that you who lived here previous to the signing of the reciprocity treaty, know how much better off you are since those times."

"Speaking of the 47-cent dollar of Mr. Bryan, that leads up to the old issue and to what is meant by 16 to 1. After one of our distinguished citizens stated publicly that even Mr. Bryan did not know what 16 to 1 meant, I would hesitate to say what I thought it was to mean. But when one of the leaders of the Democratic party who was sent to Kansas City and is asked to explain that measure of the Democratic platform and says he does not even believe the leader of the Democracy can unravel its meaning, I will not hesitate to make it clear. I only look back four years to the time when a great majority gave to Mr. McKinley the Presidency. I say that the great majority of people in the United States who gave McKinley that great majority know what that fallacy means."

### TALK ON MONEY.

The speaker then went on to explain the arguments of the free silverites. Illustrating his talk with silver dollars—one an American and the other a Mexican. He stated that if Bryan were elected it would mean the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and the result would be that the dollar would not be worth 100 cents, but would sink down to the value of a Mexican dollar, and the ocean greyhounds would pour in their silver by the ton and carry away all our gold in place of it. The nation would become bankrupt and sink to the level of Mexico, China or India. He stated that with silver on this basis he had the experience in Hongkong of having to hire a two-horse vehicle to carry about enough money to make his purchases. The Democratic party was willing even to stand itself by raising the cry of imperialism. The only territory annexed to the United States up to the last two years, with the exception of Alaska had been annexed by the Democrats. The speaker then pointed out the newspapers of the time when Seward carried on the diplomatic relations by which Alaska was bought from Russia, shows that the Democrats accused Seward of everything under the sun in connection with the deal, going so far as to say he had made something out of it for himself. The speaker asked if Bryan would today advocate selling Alaska for the amount paid for it. He did not think so. The American people would stand for a proposition of the kind. And yet Alaska could not be compared with the beautiful Hawaiian Islands. The Democrats say that the annexation of Hawaii was a mistake and that the Hawaiians will never make good citizens and should never have been allowed to come into the Union; this was a false argument, he contended. But for the steadfastness of the great head of the Republican party, President McKinley and for the great men in Congress who fought for the annexation of the islands, the speaker said, Hawaii would today be but a small atom and the Democratic party, had it been in power, would have cast the islands adrift and left them to their own resources. The American people were not afraid of the issue which has been placed upon them by the Republican party. They will make of Porto Rico and the Philippines what they did thirty years ago of Alaska.

### THE LABOR QUESTION.

Taking up the plank in the platform which was of a local nature, Mr. Haywood spoke first of the labor conditions here. Labor would always be to these Islands an important subject. He was of the opinion that the framers of the national platform document meant that all forms of manual labor were to be recognized which freedom could perform where sufficient wages are being paid to allow the earner of them to educate his children, should be given to American citizens, leaving to the Asiatics who were brought here for a certain purpose those positions which they can always find available to them. He hoped the day would soon come when Hawaii would see only good registered voters, American citizens, performing a labor which would be a credit to them, and that for all this labor, eight hours would constitute a day's work.

The next thing would be for the Legislature to consider what kind of a Government the Islands are to have in the future. He would not undertake to say what he thought was best for the Islands. However, it seemed absolutely necessary that if Hawaii was to follow the spirit of Americanism they would give each island and each city, Home Rule. This would be one of the first things to consider. It was also the duty to ascertain from the voters at candidates how they stand on this subject.

### MONEY FOR THE QUEEN.

There was another plank in the platform which he thought should have careful consideration by the Legislature. This was the one which recommended liberal appropriations for the unfortunate people of the Molokai leper settlement and for an equitable arrangement for those who suffered during plague times. To do so would be to carry out the sense of justice which is the great part of American citizenship.

He dilated on the plank which provided for Queen Liliuokalani. He was of the opinion that the people of Hawaii should make some just and adequate compensation for the Queen during her declining years. He was sorry that Congress could not see its way clear to settle this matter. He was certain that the repugnance of citizens in the United States against establishing a precedent of creating civil

(Continued on Page 2.)



## ANOTHER NAVAL ROW

Hobson's Reflection On Dewey.

## STORY OF MANILA FIGHT

The Young Officer Says Three Spanish Vessels Were Sunk By Their Own Men.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 19.—Lieut. Hobson of Merimac fame arrived from the Philippines by the steamship Empress of India today, where he has been inspecting the reconstruction of the Spanish warships sunk at Manila bay. Lieut. Hobson was met by a large crowd, eager to get a glimpse of the young American hero. He was introduced to a large number of American citizens here and talked freely to all those who desired to interview him.

To a number of newspaper reporters, whom he arranged to see together, he expressed himself as willing to answer any reasonable questions. Asked as to the conditions of the hulls of the Isla de Cuba, the Isla de Luzon and the rest of the Spanish craft that went down in the fight of Manila bay, Lieut. Hobson stated that the damage to the hulls was mainly the result of six months' submergence in the water. The upper works had been badly damaged by fire and the woodwork twisted into every conceivable shape by the action of the heat. Lieut. Hobson was then asked what, in his opinion, was the direct cause of the foundering of the ships. Lieut. Hobson replied:

"Why, the Spaniards pulled out the plugs and opened the valves. They sank the ships themselves. Our shell fire did very little damage."

"Then they were not injured? Not injured below the water line?" was asked. Lieut. Hobson replied: "Very little. We had practically done them no damage at all."

Lieut. Hobson left today for Brooklyn, where he will report to the commandant and then ask for leave of absence. If he gets this he will go to his home in Alabama. When in Vancouver he made a very good impression by his manly appearance and modest demeanor. He was as eager as a school boy to enjoy himself, and drove about the city and went to the theater, saying that it was the first time he had felt free for three years.

### WHAT DEWEY SAYS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Admiral Dewey, who is stopping at Sayville, L. I., talked today of the Hobson interview, saying: "I hardly think the young man meant to say anything unkind, and perhaps he did not say what I said there. The three vessels he referred to are the Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, and Don Juan de Austria. They were the least injured of the ten or twelve ships sunk at Manila. Naval Constructor Capps, a very able man, was with me, and he and divers and experts from Hongkong made an examination of all the Spanish ships and decided that these three were worth saving—three out of a dozen. They were raised and temporary repairs were made at Cavite. The vessels proceeded under their own steam to Hongkong, and had been there for some time undergoing repairs before Hobson saw them."

"As a matter of fact, I never claimed that we sunk the ships. I reported that we destroyed them. I did see with my own eyes an eight-inch shell strike the stern of the Reina Maria Cristina, Admiral Montojo's flagship, and that destroyed her."

"The statement that the vessels were not much injured below the water line was probably true. Every one knows that it is impossible for shells to do much execution below the water line, or anything but torpedoes to do much damage there. A few inches of water is a great protection. Armored ships are not armored much below the water line, the water being protection enough from a shell."

"I hardly think it worth while to pay much attention to this. You know, it is human nature to depreciate what others have done, and Mr. Hobson may not have been quoted correctly or in full."

The secret of Constructor Hobson's evident desire to detract from Admiral Dewey's achievement at Manila bay is believed in naval circles to be due to the fact that Dewey did not allow Hobson to join his fleet in the Philippines, but ordered him to remain at Hongkong upon his arrival at that port. This action was universally construed to be Dewey's method of disciplining the thoughtless young officer for his conduct after the war with Spain.

So far as the three gunboats which Hobson was ordered to repair and put into commission are concerned, it has been conceded by all who participated in the battle of Manila bay that they were scuttled by the Spaniards at their moorings in Cavite harbor when the Petrel was sent to destroy them after Montojo's defeat, and that they were not sunk by Dewey's squadron.

### EFFECT AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The interview with Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson at Vancouver, in which he is quoted as saying that the Spanish ships at Manila were little better than helpless hulks when Dewey attacked them, has created a sensation in the Navy Department. It may lead to a reprimand for Mr. Hobson. It was expected that that officer would express himself quite freely in regard to some of his observations made while he has been attached to the Asiatic station. The same information was contained in a report from the Spanish officials to their home Government, and the document was afforded a liberal translation by the Office of Naval Intelligence, and made one of a series of pamphlets relating to the war with Spain.

Naval Constructor Hobson goes directly to the New York Navy Yard, where he will be for the present an assistant to Constructor P. L. Hawley. There are predictions of an early clash, and perhaps an interesting controversy. The officers of the Construction Corps, however, say that there will be no opportunity for any rupture between the two officers.

### A JAPANESE KOKKELE.

Brings Parasites to use on Jan Jose Scale.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, September 19.—R. L. Kuwana, assistant in the entomology department of the university, who returned on the same steamer Friday with Dr. Jordan from Japan, has brought back with him a fine collection of the San Jose scale and other known forms, together with many new ones, and six new parasites of the San Jose scale, which is now acknowledged to be the most dangerous fruit pest in America.

The San Jose scale is believed to have originated in Japan. Six insects were found to feed on the San Jose scale, though whether all are new forms or not has not been determined. The larvae of one moth feed upon the scale, two kinds of lady bugs and three ichneumonid flies. The result of the examination of these parasites in the department here will be published later. Japan is badly infested with the San Jose scale. It attacks principally the pear and apple trees, frequently killing old trees. In Kuwana's collection is a specimen of a tree forty-five years old killed by the scale. The insects literally cover every speck of the bark. The trunk of this tree was eighteen inches through. The Japanese Government has now established a central experiment station at Tokio, and employed three entomologists.

### A BANDIT SHOT.

A Typical Border Tragedy in Lower California.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 19.—Deputy Sheriff Sam Thing of Pichaco arrived in the city today with the news of the killing of Pedro Morales, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Wilson of Los Angeles, last Sunday afternoon near Real del Castillo. After the murder of the deputy sheriff some three years ago Morales made good his escape into Lower California. He was soon located there, and time and again plans were laid for his capture, but he always escaped. The Mexican officials gave the American officers full freedom to hunt the murderer in any part of their territory, and in the plans for his capture Morales played a prominent part. It was known that Morales would not give up without a desperate fight, and unless caught unawares would battle to the death. During his three years' residence across the line Morales was a constant fugitive both from the Mexican and American officers.

Some time ago he found his way to Tia Juana, but left again before the officers learned of the fact, taking with him the wife of another Mexican. The haunts of Morales were in the mountains near the Real del Castillo, where he and his paramour have lived ever since.

Last Sunday they ventured near the settlement, and learning that the desperado was in that vicinity the Judge and two rurales set out to make the arrest. They went armed to the teeth and determined that Morales should bite the dust. They came upon their man unexpectedly, but no sooner did Morales see the officers than he opened fire. He was known as a good marksman, but his first shots missed their mark, and in the first volley from the officers one of the bullets struck Morales on the right side of the face, plunging its way through to the other.

Although suffering and at a great disadvantage on account of this terrible wound, Morales stood his ground for a while, but all his bullets fell wide of their aim. It was a pitched battle for several minutes between the three officers and one criminal, but finally Morales made an attempt to escape.

He was followed by the officers, and after an hour's chase the desperado was overtaken and shot to death. Word of the capture and death of Morales has been sent to the sheriff of Los Angeles, and the body will be kept for identification, as there was a standing reward of \$500 for his body, dead or alive.

For sprains, swelling and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.

## JAPANESE FIRE CLAIMS

Reimbursement Was Discussed.

## MASS MEETING ON STREET

Consul Saito's Plans for Submitting the Losses to the Government.

Something over a hundred Japanese attended the meeting Saturday evening on Nuuanu street which was called for the purpose of discussing plans for securing a settlement of the claims resulting from the sanitary fires during the epidemic of the plague last winter and spring.

The meeting was held in the Japanese Primary School and the dimly lighted room was filled with Japanese when Consul Mikai Saito called the meeting to order. Mr. Saito said that it would be necessary to appoint a committee to investigate the losses sustained by all the Japanese merchants whose places of business had been in the burned district. Mr. Saito then read a statement of the purpose of the meeting, of which the following is a brief translation:

"1. This meeting is to ask the property owners to produce their itemized statement in English at their immediate convenience, if there may be any person who has not yet secured the same."

"2. To rectify the statements which have already been produced but have not been corrected since they have received back their property from the warehouse of Anala."

"3. To appoint a committee to receive rectified statement per block where they used to live before the sanitary fire."

The details concerning the fire have been sent to Washington. Mr. Saito said, and have been placed in the hands of the Japanese Minister there. Owing to the negligence of the property owners in giving in their statements of losses there has been delay in giving them to the Territorial Government. He urged all who had sustained losses to attend at once to this matter of preparing their statements.

It had been decided, he said, to allow three weeks' additional time within which to prepare these statements and he urged that all sufferers by the fire prepare their statements at once. He also asked that a list be given him as soon as possible of all those who had suffered loss by the fire whether in the large conflagration in Chinatown or in the burning of buildings about the city by order of the Board of Health during the plague epidemic, so that it might be possible for him to check up on all the losses when the lists were sent on of the property destroyed.

Mr. Saito spoke likewise of the losses at Kahului, Maui, as a result of the plague fires and also at Hilo. These losses will be considered at a later date. Mr. Saito said. It was suggested that all who put in their list of losses have them attested by at least two witnesses, so that there might be less danger of any items being disallowed. Mr. Saito urged that all the members of the Japanese colony here should co-operate with him to have an early settlement made of the claims.

Short speeches were also made by Messrs. Susumago, T. Ishikawa and T. Kato, all of whom asked for information on some of the minor points with reference to the inventories.

Consul Saito intends to make a strong effort to have all the claims liquidated by the Territorial Government and, failing in this, will take the matter to the Federal Government.

For sprains, swelling and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.

## THE STRIKE OF ANTHRACITE MINERS CAUSES BLOODSHED

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 21.—Pennsylvania peace officers have fired on a crowd of riotous strikers, causing the threatened clash and bloodshed in the great anthracite coal fields. The encounter occurred near Shenandoah, the result being the killing of two persons, one an innocent little girl and the other a Hungarian miner. Deputies were escorting working miners to their homes when the shooting took place.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has called out three regiments of militia, a troop of cavalry and a battery of artillery for duty in the disturbed districts. SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 22.—It develops this morning that only one person, Mike Yuckavage, was killed outright in last evening's shooting here. Annie Rogers, the little girl who it was supposed was shot to death, recovered consciousness some hours after the bullet struck her in the back of the neck and is today in a fair way of ultimately getting well.

The town council appointed over 300 special policemen to serve during the night, and everything passed off peaceably. No crowds were allowed to congregate. The first battalion of the Eight Regiment, Col. Theodore F. Hoffman, arrived here about 8:30 this morning and was closely followed by a battalion of the Fourth Regiment with Colonel O'Neill and his staff. Gen. K. P. S. Gobin, lieutenant governor of the State and commander of the Third Brigade, P. N. G., is in command of the troops. He says that he will distribute the soldiers between Shenandoah, St. Nicholas, Mahanoy City and other points after he has looked over the field.

Edward Clark, who was shot below the heart, has a chance for life. The bullet has been extracted and he is improving today. He had gone into the street to take his children out of the way, and in this manner received a wound.

All the collieries around Shenandoah, Lost Creek and William Penn are closed down. Not a mine in the region is working today. This the operators claim is because their men fear violence.

The forty-six deputies who were with Sheriff Toole last evening and did the shooting were selected from the best citizens of Shenandoah. The report that they were the scum of the country is untrue.

So far as business is concerned, the town is as still as on Sunday. The saloons are all closed in pursuance of an order issued by Chief Burgess in accordance with an order of the town council last night.

Crowds congregate around the soldiers on the street and show great interest in the movements of the commands.

No outbreak is feared, and the law-abiding citizens breathe more easily. The collieries will resume work Monday provided a sufficient number of hands is obtained. It is believed that most of them will be able to work full handed.

The collieries in the Girardville district started to work this morning, but shortly afterward the men were persuaded to quit by representatives of the strikers. These collieries are: Hamer and Girard Manor, of the Reading Company, and Packer No. 5 of the Lehigh Company, the three employing 1,500 men. The strikers failed to induce the workmen at the Preston Colliery and at the Washery of Tyler and McTurk to quit up to noon.

The Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth Regiments are all now here, ready for any service they may be called upon to perform. THERE, Pa., Sept. 22.—Sheriff Harvey telegraphed from Hazelton to the sheriff's office in this city, this morning, requesting that deputies be sent to Hazelton region at once. They were sent on the 1 o'clock train.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—All is quiet in the strike region. The outbreak at Shenandoah late yesterday afternoon, followed by the sending of nearly 3,000 troops there, put an effective stop to rioting, and the peace and stillness of Sunday prevails in the entire anthracite district. How long this condition will last is a problem. The presence of soldiers in the field has undoubtedly had a covering effect on the turbulent spirits of those strikers who believe in violence as a means of accomplishing their purpose. In addition to troops in field, thousands more in and around Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia stand ready to start for the scene of trouble the instant orders are received.

There are indications of wavering in the strikers' ranks, especially in the Scranton region, and it is believed that unless there is an early settlement the strikers will begin returning to work.

## ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN

Grand Review of a French Army by President Loubet.

CHARTRES, France, Sept. 20.—The grand maneuvers of the French army were concluded this morning with the Presidential review. The whole body of troops numbered 97,000 men, with 22,000 horses. The review took place on a plain five miles from here. An immense concourse of spectators was present.

President Loubet arrived from Rambouillet at 9 o'clock and was received by the Minister of War, General Andre. A salute of 101 guns was fired. The President entered a landau drawn by six artillery horses and drove along the front of the troops, escorted by cuirassiers, the commander in chief, General Brugere, riding beside his carriage. As the President passed the flags and standards were lowered, the officers saluted with their swords, drums beat and trumpets sounded.

At the conclusion of the drive the "Marseillaise" was played by massed bands. President Loubet then conversed individually with the foreign attaches and afterward distributed decorations to a number of officers, after which he took a seat on the grand stand, surrounded by his cabinet. General Brugere and the general staff officers stationed themselves in front of the tribune, and at a given signal the march past began at 9:45 o'clock. Brigade after brigade of infantry followed. Later the whole mass of artillery advanced together, unlimbered and fired a salvo of honor with a deafening crash. The entire eighty squadrons of cavalry then trotted into place, the artillery facing the tribune. General Brugere, with General Nefrier on his right hand and General Tanahot on his left, took up a position in the center of the long line and led a grand charge to the foot of the tribune, thus ending the proceedings.

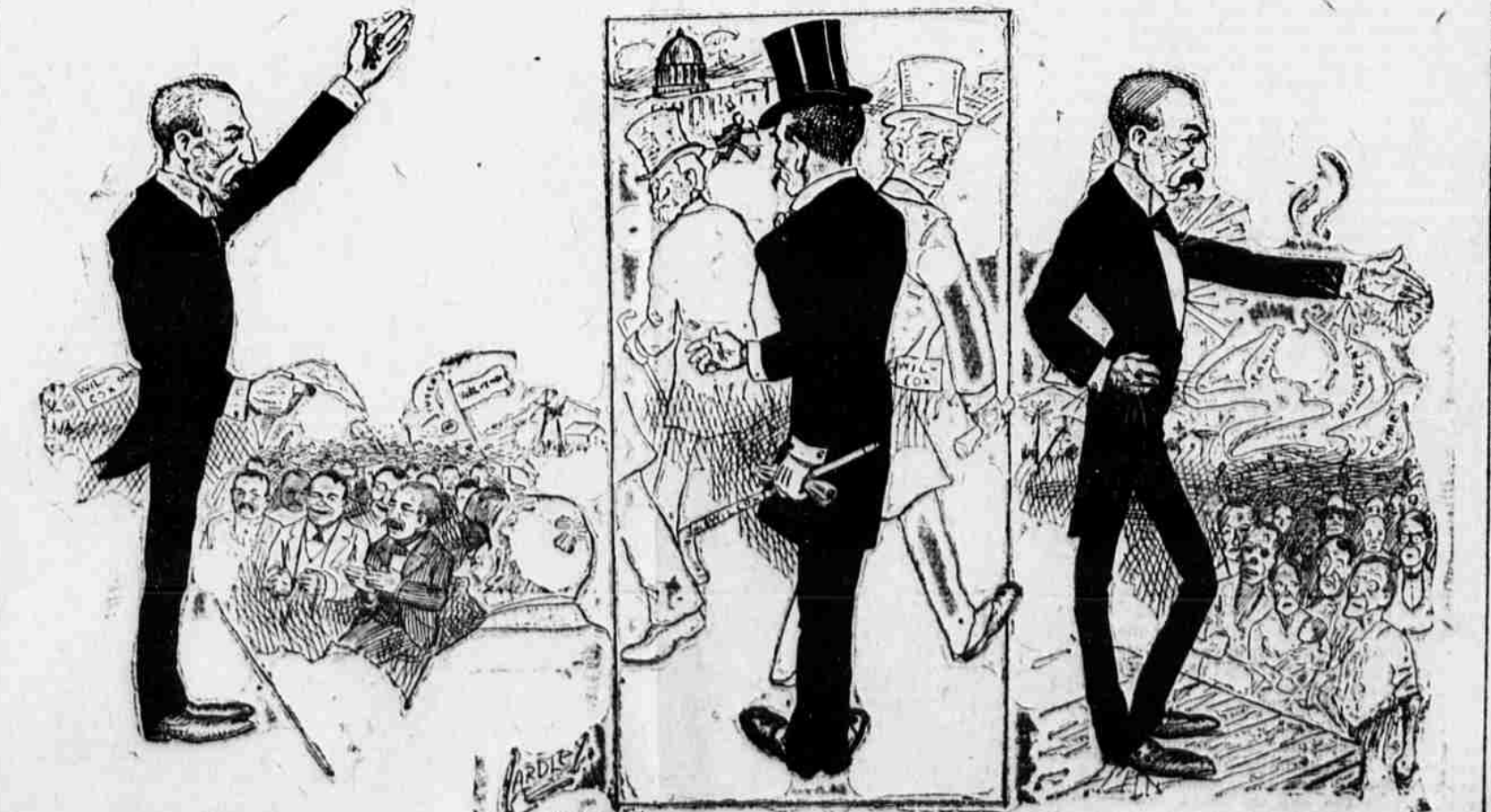
A lunch was given to the Generals by the President after the review. During the course of speechmaking General Andre eulogized the behavior of the troops, thanked President Loubet for the interest he had taken in the army and dwelt upon the regularity and precision with which the provisioning of the great army, which was one of the greatest tests of the maneuvers, had been carried out.

He concluded with remarking: "I am proud to feel myself justified in proclaiming before you that the army you have just reviewed is solid, well trained, well equipped and ripe for success, and one on whose value the country can absolutely rely."

Replying to General Andre, President Loubet bestowed the highest praise on the army, saying it had proved that France might have implicit confidence in it. Then, raising his voice, the President said significantly: "Its respect for the institutions and laws of the country demonstrates highly how vain are the attempts made to separate it from the democracy. The solicitude of the chiefs for the troops and the confidence of the troops in their chiefs assure the army's strength and are guarantees that the honor and interests of France are well guarded and that the maintenance of peace is more certain than ever."

Health conditions are better at Nome.

## IF WILCOX WERE ELECTED TO CONGRESS BY INDEPENDENTS



"Hoe Aloha!"  
Hear Bob shout  
Viva Garibaldi!  
Watch him shout  
Nothing but Wilcox  
Wela ka Hao  
Tell with the Haole  
Wow! Wow! Wow!

Bob in Congress  
All on the run  
They know the Dago  
Who's out for the non?  
Kanakas in Hawaii  
Glad to get pol  
Bob always full of pig  
Thinks he's a Mol.

Back in Hawaii  
Gets a glassy eye  
Everybody on to Bob  
Natives fight shy  
No more of Wilcox  
All the people groan  
Bob with a big opu  
Kanakas skin and bone.

## Lamps

EVERY KIND

PARLOR LAMPS,  
LIBRARY LAMPS,  
MUSIC ROOM LAMPS,  
DINING ROOM LAMPS,  
BEDROOM LAMPS,  
HALL/ROOM LAMPS,  
HALL LAMPS,  
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STORE LAMPS,  
HOTEL LAMPS.

## SEE THE DISPLAY

IN OUR LARGE WINDOW.

Among the specials are Dining-room Spring Extension Hanging Lamps, at \$3.00 each, and Parlor Fancy Table Lamps, \$1.25 each.

## W. W. DIMOND & CO., LTD.

KING STREET.

IMPORTERS OF

Crockery, Glass and House Furnishings Goods.  
Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stoves.  
"Jewel" Stoves for wood and coal.  
Gurney Cleanable Refrigerators.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.  
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.  
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It  
Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Sore Legs.  
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.  
Cures Scurvy.  
Cures Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.  
From whatever cause arising.  
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.  
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.  
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 9d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, its sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.  
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.  
The Waiata Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Co.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.  
The Koloa Agricultural Co.  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.







# Hawaiian Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1902.  
WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

## FROM THE CALLED JADE.

The following letter, which differs from most of the communications we have had from independent party leaders in that some of its sentences will parse, is given the same prominence that was granted the article of which it complains:

Editor Advertiser: Under headlines "Politics and Prosperity," of yesterday's issue, you once more abused the privilege of an editor by misstating the attitude of the independent party, and repeating in situations of a character reflecting on the integrity and honor of our party leaders. I advise you to desist from such publications in future or you may be called on to prove the same in a court of justice.

Further, you reflect on the platform of our party, as passed on June 7 of this year, making criticism of same, especially the portion relating to remuneration to those who suffered reverses during the troubles of 1895. Why criticize these propositions of nearly four months ago—when the Evening Bulletin, an acknowledged champion of Republican principles, has the following, among other things, to say regarding the platform of your party, just passed in convention: "The issue of the local campaign will be protection of the suffrage, establishment of municipal government, payment of the damages suffered through the destruction of Chinatown, and liberal provisions for the ex-Queen and those who suffered with her by virtue of the political upheavals that have taken place in recent years. On all the points the party takes a progressive and straightforward stand. It demands the protection of the present liberal suffrage; it declares in favor of county and municipal government; it favors the payment of just claims growing out of the Chinatown destruction, and advocates liberal appropriation for the Queen."

I offer no criticism of this—simply ask you to publish it and then turn and clean out your own nest before attempting to befool that of others.

Poverty is no crime.  
Junk means our success.  
Patriotism is our bond.

Three—P. P. P.  
That will poll us through the present campaign and give victory to the cause of right and justice, as espoused by the independents.

Our motives are lofty; our purses slim; but all the "cold business" that you can secure your adherents for will never break the chain that binds us to our purpose.

In God we trust.  
"Ua mau ke ea o ka Aina i ka pono."  
Respectfully, yours for truth,  
DAVID KEOLA.

There is nothing in the editorial on "Politics and Prosperity" to be taken back; there is nothing said about the designs of the Independent leaders which has not come to us in well-authenticated form from the inner councils of their party. As for being called to account in a court of justice for the information we have given and the deductions we have made, the threat is so puerile and so inspired by fear that the Advertiser may tell the whole truth about the hungry and thirsty crowd which is seeking a chance to plunder Hawaii, that the proper answer to it is a laugh.

Our correspondent heads his letter with the phrase "Be Consistent," and proceeds to contrast the Advertiser's warning about the Wilcox party's deal with the Chinese over the five claims with the Bulletin's statement that the Republican party favors the payment of such claims. This journal is not aware that a difference between its own statements and those of another paper raises against it the presumption of inconsistency; that discovery is native to the astute mind of Mr. Keola. However, there is a vast difference between the Independent idea of paying all the claims out of the Territorial treasury in return for an accepted bribe and the Republican idea of getting Congress to permit the payment of just claims out of the Federal customs receipts in Hawaii. So far as this latter plan is concerned we are in favor of it and should not object if pretexts could be found to divert the Hawaiian customs receipts into the channels of Hawaiian business for all time to come.

Our correspondent need not have dwelt on the lofty virtues of the Independent leaders. The public might have been left to discover or remember those virtues for itself. Why paint the lily or gild refined gold? Why try to add luster by mere words to the immaculate character of Bob Wilcox—the man who never broke a moral law nor betrayed a principle. Why whitened the saintly fame of Kaula, the man who never tried to deceive electors for their votes and to whom a red hot stove would be no temptation? Why waste the tongue of praise upon the other disciples of sweetness and light who are in the van of Independent politics? It seems that our correspondent would have done far better to let his idols stand without his comment, serene in their own attitude of virtue, making their own story of righteous sacrifice for the country's good.

Hobson's statement that the three vessels sunk at Manila and raised for use by the United States were not sent to the bottom by Dewey but by their own officers has caused a sensation. Dewey himself admits that the ships were not much hurt but points with pride to nine or ten others that were. Hobson's implied reflection on American naval gunnery gives offense to the Admiral but Joseph Stickney's narrative of the Manila fight, an event which he witnessed from the Olympia's bridge bears out some of Hobson's supposed criticisms. Three years ago Lieutenant Commander Swinburne told the writer that the first battle in which American warships bore a part would show the folly of the Government's refusal to maintain a special corps of qualified gunners at large pay. At Manila, Mr. Stickney says, the American fleet withdrew from the fight, not for breakfast—whose heard of stopping a battle for breakfast—but because Dewey wanted a chance to rate his men for bad marksmanship and to take account of losses. When he found the Spaniards were worse gunners than his own he sailed in at close quarters and finished the fight as it was easy to do with his preponderance of ships and guns and with the Dons in a panic.

## FOREST PROTECTION NEEDED.

It is something to get down to the fact that the Government is not doing its duty in the forest protection of these islands. The forest supply of these islands there will be a steady movement towards nothing, the administrative control of our public lands in the United States. Under the Federal system it is easy to segregate forests from the general domain and care for them and this has been proved in several Western States. During the Harrison administration 18,000,000 acres of wooded land were reserved and put in charge of foresters and Cleveland added 23,000,000. This process of segregation still goes on.

In California United States cavalry are employed to keep the cattle and sheep men from entering the reserved tracts and apertures are not allowed to go there with guns lest they may set the underbrush on fire. Here in Hawaii the woods men with wild cattle, goats and hogs and on Molokai the deer are abundant. Nor is care taken, as is being shown now in the mountain districts of Maui, to prevent forest fires. If the United States had charge of these wooded tracts all destructive animals would be driven out or killed, especially the goats which are an objectionable here as sheep are in the West. A herd of goats will not browse at random like deer. They crop one place bare before they move on to another, and as was said of the Turk with pardonable exaggeration, "Where they have passed the grass springs up no more." Cattle do much to break branches and small trees and the wild hogs root up tender growths. Added to the other instrumentalities of loss is the man in the firewood business. "Koa firewood for sale" was a late advertisement in an island paper. Why should there be any koa firewood for sale?

Every country which has permitted its forests to be destroyed has found reason to regret the error. The historian Strabo notes the damage done in the earliest times by deforestation; the decline of Spain as a great power is closely associated with the poverty that came of the alternate droughts and floods resulting from the same cause. Centuries ago, taught by harsh experience, Japan began to conserve her native trees and now the land is well-wooded despite the fact that timber is the most valued of commodities there. The people have been taught to warm themselves over little dishes of charcoal; they have been obliged to use bamboo and that instead of lumber and shingles for many of their habitations; and as regards fences they either use bamboo or hedges or they mark boundary lines with ditches. As a result of forest preservation Japan has few floods or droughts. In the wet seasons the monsoons and porous earth hold the surplus water back until it flows away by degrees; and when long dry spells come the shaded ground cannot become hot and it continues to feed the springs and rivulets, maintaining an equilibrium which nature always does when let alone. In China, however, conditions are quite the reverse. Forests were long ago swept away; and now vast floods in the Yellow river and in the Yangtze alternate with famines due to drought.

Weeks ago the Advertiser described the effect of forest denudation in St. Helena and an excellent article, from which the following extract is taken, now appears in the Star:

When first discovered, 357 years ago, St. Helena was densely covered with a luxuriant forest vegetation, the trees overhanging the seaward precipices and covering every part of the surface with an evergreen mantle. This indigenous vegetation has been almost wholly destroyed, and though an immense amount of foreign plants have been introduced and grow luxuriantly where the soil remains, other parts remain denuded and barren and can never again be reforested.

The cause of this is plain, and is a lesson to us in denudation if we can only learn it. The rich soil formed by decomposed volcanic rock and vegetable deposits could only be retained on the steep slopes so long as it was protected by the vegetation, to which, in a great part, it owed its origin. When this was destroyed, the heavy tropical rains soon washed away the soil and left a vast expanse of bare rock or sterile clay. Any one with eyes to see can go about these islands and see similar results. The causes of destruction have been at work a much less time than at St. Helena, they are spread over a greater area, so they have not yet proved as disastrous, but they will do it if they are allowed to go unchecked.

But it is not really necessary to marshal evidences. The case of the forests vs. the destroying hand is unassailable; the point is to profit by the lesson and do something for Hawaii before it is too late. For many reasons our people do not want island public lands to be administered from Washington; but unless proper care is taken of the remaining forests by the Territorial Government there can be no other recourse.

## MIS-STATING HISTORY.

One of the Independent party speakers, upon whom the lesson of Ananias has been lost, said in a speech the other night that Cleveland tried to restore the Queen of Hawaii but had been prevented by the Republicans. The statement is almost misleading enough to have come from John Wise, though it was voiced by an understudy.

President Cleveland did not try to restore the Queen. He merely asked Mr. Dole to assist him in such an undertaking by getting out of the way, and when Mr. Dole said he wouldn't, as Cleveland knew must be the case, the President turned the question over to Congress. Both Senate and House were Democratic and they promptly decided to let the Provisional Government of Hawaii alone. After that a strong Congressional move for annexation was begun by Democratic Senator Morgan who made his best points by quoting, against the Queen's cause, the charges made by Democratic United States Minister Willis. Morgan's scheme finally succeeded.

These are the frozen truths about the restoration issue. But why make it necessary to take them out of the cold storage of history at this time? They have nothing to do with the concerns now before the people of Hawaii, which are embraced in the questions whether we are going to have a legislative government here which Congress will approve or one that it will thwart by a modification of the voting privilege;

whether we are going to send a man to Washington who can get appropriations for these islands or one who would be barred out of the Department and sent home empty-handed. These are the real issues and they are important enough to keep all hands busy without reference to the events of 1895.

Sam Parker is making a manly and vigorous canvass for himself and is securing a large crop of McKinley buttons on native coat lapels.

George Fred Williams has given Massachusetts to Bryan but the latter indulges in doubts about the title which seems to be clouded by prospects of a Republican victory.

Democratic editors are now engaged in rewriting their own accounts of the Spanish war so as to prove that Col. Roosevelt, whom they then lauded to the skies, habitually ran away when he heard a loud noise.

Do the native voters want to know how much Bob Wilcox would do for them in Congress? Just as much as he did for his family Crown Land scheme when he went to Washington last winter and haunted the Committee rooms.

The promises of automobile cabs, buses and trucks for San Francisco, made two years ago, have not been realized. It would be interesting to know how much it cost the street railroad and dray companies to keep the competition out.

Bryan's omission to talk "imperialism" in his letter of acceptance and his recurrence to the silver issue, has been a cold shower bath for the Oiney-Schurz "reformers" who have been persuading themselves that the paramount issue would stick.

There is to be a new Democratic paper, perhaps two of them. Both ought to be entertaining, especially if John Wise can be got to write about the meaning of 16 to 1, Prince David about the difference between Republicanism and Democracy and John E. Bush on the startling inability of George Washington to tell a lie.

The census gives New York city 3,437,302 people, making it the second city in the world, London being the first with about double the population. New York is growing the faster of the two, however, and if the relative gait is kept up the American city will become the world metropolis in 1953. Paris ranks third with a population of 2,536,834 and Berlin fourth with 1,677,304 inhabitants.

Wilcox in Congress would be the tool of Moreno, the most discredited lobbyist there. As an opponent of both the Republican and Democratic parties he could make no headway with either, and his association with Moreno would bar him from the departments. So far as usefulness to Hawaii is concerned it would be as well to send a wooden Indian to Congress.

The limited interest shown in Bryan's Western speeches may be accounted for by the fact that he reads them from manuscript. The orator who takes a manuscript on a political platform carries a non-conductor there and may as well be ready to see his audiences disperse out of sheer ennui. To be a public speaker of weight and popularity a man must talk, not read from a page.

The fearful force of the Gulf hurricane was felt in many places beside Galveston. Governor Sayers' estimate of the loss of life credits the district beyond the stricken city with as great a mortality as that registered within its limits. Some 12,000 people were killed. This aggregate is not exceeded by the losses of life in any public catastrophe within the limits of the United States save, possibly, one of the Civil War battles.

The late election in Vermont was very significant of the trend of public opinion. It has become an axiom among politicians that when Vermont goes Republican by over 25,000 majority, in a Presidential year, the general party ticket is safe. When the majority falls below 20,000 it is in danger. In 1892 it fell very low and Harrison was beaten. This year the Republican State ticket had a margin of about 33,000 and the political forecasters for McKinley are jubilant.

The cartoons now running in the Advertiser tell their own story. Every native, no matter what his unfamiliarity with the English language may be, can see the point of the Wilcox and Parker pictures. In the one Wilcox goes away from Hawaii poor and comes back well-to-do, but with nothing in his hands for the islands. He had been shunned and neglected at Washington. In the other cartoon, Parker, the friend and beneficiary of the President and the Republican orders of Congress gets things for Hawaii that help to put its property on a firm foundation. The moral appeals to every man, native or holo, who has the material well-being of his island home at heart.

To elect Wilcox would be to alienate the Republican and Democratic parties from the native cause. These parties, in their national character, will control Congress just as they did when they gave the Hawaiians equal rights of suffrage. Should the natives in return for that favor defeat both the Republican and Democratic organizations here Congress would be likely, at their request, to restore the property qualification. The Democracy, which believes in white man's government, would be willing to cut off the native suffrage now; the Republicans, in case of their defeat, would hardly see fit to resist the Democratic measures. So the chances are that if the anti-American local ticket prevails the Hawaiians will never get another chance to vote except on a property basis. The only way they can keep the advantages the Republicans and Democrats gave them is to join those parties and accept their full responsibility as American citizens. "Home rule" movements can only make powerful enemies, and must fall in all other respects, the same here as they did in Ireland.

## NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED.

India promises good crops. Bacterial plague continues at Canton. McKinley and Hanna have gone to Canton. Russia may demand \$100,000,000 indemnity. Admiral Seymour has left Shanghai for the north. The Southern Pacific will not abandon Galveston. Historian Justin McCarthy will soon retire to private life. There may be a national telegraph and telephone trust. Minister Conger favors the continued occupation of Peking. England will not accept Russia's plan of settlement in China. There is an increase of insurgent aggression in the Philippines. It is not known how soon Lord Roberts will return to England. The American quartermaster at Taku is buying 10,000 tons of coal. The influence of the anti-foreign party is increasing at Hankow. Tacoma charges fraud in the Seattle census, but cannot prove it. The Transvaal war is the paramount issue in the British elections. Jeffries, the prizefighter, is going on the stage with a melodrama. Alfred Vanderbilt and Miss Elsie French will wed in January. There are 1,900 bodies yet to be taken out of the ruins at Galveston. Chairman Jones says Bryan may carry Connecticut and New Jersey. The new dirigible balloon used at Paris lately was a partial success. Montana will have four State tickets. Dr. Hunter McGuire, medical director of Stonewall Jackson's corps, is dead. Over forty vessels of the fishing fleet are ashore on the Newfoundland coast. The southern viceroys are resisting the Peking influence against foreigners.

Li Hung Chang expresses thanks for the consideration he has had from America. Brady is again trying to arrange a fight between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries. There are indications that the Russian troops will not be recalled from Peking. The name of Taotai Sheng has been added to the list of peace negotiators in China. The Pennsylvania miners are wavering, and many propose to go back to work today. Robbers took \$5,000 in cash, and \$20,000 in securities from the State Bank of Hushan, Koo. McKinley's record in the House was that of a strong supporter of arbitration for strikes. Britishers in the Far East want a stronger man than Sir Ernest Satow as Minister to China. General John A. McClelland, who commanded the Thirteenth Corps at Vicksburg, is dead. The Trainmen's Brotherhood of Pennsylvania are boycotting the Reading Railway Company. Hundreds of Boers have fled into Portuguese territory, and the Transvaal army is badly scattered. The German Socialist Congress has adopted resolutions protesting against Germany's course in China. The transport Aztec with a pack train and 41 men belonging to the Third Artillery has arrived at Manila. Belknap, one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, killed Editor O'Heron, of Flanndreau, N. D., for criticizing him. A fire in the Khas Kol district of Constantinople destroyed 150 residences, 40 shops and a synagogue. Jim Corbett has cabled his wife to join him in England, but she refuses, as will go with her divorce suit. There is a deluge in the neighborhood of Calcutta. Twenty natives have been drowned, and thousands are homeless. Colville reservation in Washington will be opened on October 10th. Five thousand rustlers are waiting on the line. Li Hung Chang has given out the names of several high mandarins said to be responsible for the Peking outrages. A carrier pigeon let loose from La Lorraine, 413 miles out at sea, returned safely to its cote at Rennes. This is a record.

The whole Pennsylvania militia, comprising some veteran regiments of the Spanish war, is under arms on account of the strike. Dom Carlos I, artist and King of Portugal, has received a silver medal at the Paris Exposition for a marine sketch in pastel.

Dr. Harry McManus charges that the playwright Charles Hoyt was dropped and neglected at the insane asylum where he was confined. The father of the late Emma Abbott is insane. He scattered in the street and in hotel lobbies his cash allowance from his death.

Judge G. W. Dukes, governor-elect of the Choctaw Nation, left for Galveston on the Thursday before the storm, and has not been heard from since. One thousand insurgents attacked less than one hundred Americans near Sinaloa, and were beaten off and pursued. Twelve Americans were killed. Murray and Voorhees, escaped convicts from Walla Walla penitentiary, were recaptured after a long chase. Murray was shot by the warden's posse.

Prof. Rudolph Virchow, the great physiologist, who is now seventy-nine years of age, has just celebrated his golden wedding. He has three sons and three daughters. Col. J. H. Wood, a prominent Grand Army man of Chicago, and marshal of the late G. A. R. parade, is dead. For twenty-five years he was assistant general manager of the Alton road.

Coming to the threat of the shadow men at the Paris fair to close out unless their claims against the government were arbitrated, the Minister of Commerce has intervened in their behalf. In the province of Hunan one missionary had his eyes burned out, another was impaled with a red hot staff and another was wrapped in cotton which had been saturated with oil, and set on fire.

Field Marshal Waldersee reviewed 5,000 foreign troops on his arrival at Shanghai. The troops marched past in the following order: Germans, French, mixed force of volunteers, Bengal Lancers and other Indian troops. Lord Rowton, who is the literary executor of the late Earl of Beaconsfield, has been visiting the Queen, and it is rumored that she has directed him to put off the publication of Lord Beaconsfield's memoirs until after her death. Chairman Jones denies that Bryan has cancelled his speaking engagements in Illinois and other western States to go to New York. Jones says he is thoroughly satisfied with the results in New York, and that the Democracy will have a big majority there.

Fifty years ago, on August 23, 1850, the first submarine cable message was sent from Cape Girardeau in France to Dover. A wire insulated by a gutta percha covering was run across the Channel from the Admiralty Pier at Dover to prove that messages could be sent, and the following year the first strong cable was laid. Mr. Charles Wellaston, one of the party that laid the first wire, is still alive and says that the first message sent under the sea was to his wife, and said "All right at Graines, home about ten."

Judge O. W. Powers has been appointed Senator from Utah by a Democratic trick. The Republican Governor and Secretary of State had gone over the line to meet Roosevelt, and the Democratic acting Governor made the appointment. Powers will fight to hold on.

An aesthetic English-Vicar at Wemby will not allow the word died to be put on the tombstone of people buried in the cemetery. He insists on phrases like "departed from life," or "passed away," or "entered into rest," and says that "died" is a denial of the Christian teaching of immortality.

The Japanese War Office has received the following from General Yamaguchi, dated Peking, September 16th: "Prince Ching has sent to Li Hung Chang this telegram to await him at Tien-Tsin: 'Received your telegram. You will be protected by the foreign powers. Therefore proceed to Peking immediately.'"

The Northern Pacific offers \$2,000 reward for the arrest of a lone highwayman who held up the west-bound train near Athol, Idaho, and got away with \$500 and jewelry from Pullman passengers. The bandit was pursued to a place thirty-five miles away, where he held up a rancher, stole a horse and escaped.

The London Times correspondent in Peking reports that the American missionaries at Fen Chau Fu, south of Tai Yuen Fu, including Mr. Atwater, his wife and two children, and Mr. Price, his wife and children, were backed by soldiers of Yu Huan as recently as August 15th in circumstances of revolting treachery.

Corneville in Normandy, in spite of Planquette's opera, never had a chime of bells. Subscriptions have been received from all parts of the world, however, and a peal of twelve bells will be set up in the village church at the end of this month. Each bell will bear the name of a country; one is "L'Americaine" and another "La Canadienne."

Feldmarschall Graf von Waldersee has taken precautions against being burnt up. He is taking with him a portable asbestos tent house, packed in sections, that contains seven large rooms when set up. The house has excited an interest in Europe second only to the question whether the Feldmarschall will reach China in time to make use of it in the field.

One Paris "grande dame" is bound that France shall not be depopulated. The Vicomtesse de Rochefort is twenty-two years of age, and has married five years, and is the mother of eleven boys, of whom the eldest are not quite four years of age. She preaches her husband with four pairs of twins in succession, and has just topped off with triplets. The children are all sound and healthy.

Notes have been sent to the powers clearly defining the course the United States Government has determined to pursue in the Chinese situation. The Chinese Government must be promptly re-established and enter into new treaties with adequate provision for repatriation and guarantees for the future. Most of the United States troops are to be withdrawn from China immediately. China will be compelled to punish her own culprits.

Methuen completely routed a Boer convoy at Hart river, west of Clerksdorp, and recaptured a 15-pounder lost at Colenso. He also captured 26 wagons, 8,000 cattle, 4,000 sheep, 20,000 rounds of ammunition and 28 prisoners. Hildyard occupied Vreyhold, September 16th, turning out the Boers from a strong position. Clergy captured a Holland-American belonging to Theron's scouts, who confirms the reports of Theron's death.

The bark Nuuanu will leave New York on December 10 for Honolulu.

## "Be Strong in the Battle of Life."

Happy is the person thoroughly prepared, by perfect good health, to win life's battle. This condition comes only with absolutely pure blood. Over 90 per cent. of humanity are troubled with a taint, impurity or humor of some kind in the blood, which should be removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best specific for both sexes and all ages.

A Good Tonic — "On general principles I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a needed spring tonic. It is a most excellent medicine." HAHN HAMMER, Engineer, Pittstown, Pa.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the most irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

sent, and the following year the first strong cable was laid. Mr. Charles Wellaston, one of the party that laid the first wire, is still alive and says that the first message sent under the sea was to his wife, and said "All right at Graines, home about ten."

Judge O. W. Powers has been appointed Senator from Utah by a Democratic trick. The Republican Governor and Secretary of State had gone over the line to meet Roosevelt, and the Democratic acting Governor made the appointment. Powers will fight to hold on.

An aesthetic English-Vicar at Wemby will not allow the word died to be put on the tombstone of people buried in the cemetery. He insists on phrases like "departed from life," or "passed away," or "entered into rest," and says that "died" is a denial of the Christian teaching of immortality.

The Japanese War Office has received the following from General Yamaguchi, dated Peking, September 16th: "Prince Ching has sent to Li Hung Chang this telegram to await him at Tien-Tsin: 'Received your telegram. You will be protected by the foreign powers. Therefore proceed to Peking immediately.'"

The Northern Pacific offers \$2,000 reward for the arrest of a lone highwayman who held up the west-bound train near Athol, Idaho, and got away with \$500 and jewelry from Pullman passengers. The bandit was pursued to a place thirty-five miles away, where he held up a rancher, stole a horse and escaped.

The London Times correspondent in Peking reports that the American missionaries at Fen Chau Fu, south of Tai Yuen Fu, including Mr. Atwater, his wife and two children, and Mr. Price, his wife and children, were backed by soldiers of Yu Huan as recently as August 15th in circumstances of revolting treachery.

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## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.  
Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.  
Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.  
Cased in . . . .  
**NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.**  
We have a full line and sell them at right prices.  
ELGINS reach us right.  
ELGINS stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities and that is why we are right in making the Elgin Watch.

**H. F. WICHMAN**  
BOX 342.

## Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU,  
Freeman, Master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Manila Bay, Kihai, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE,  
McDonald, Master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Naha, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,  
Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landing to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of ships beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the Company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.  
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.

## During

The year 1899, 37,596 merchants, many of whom are in the same business as yourself, purchased.

## National Cash Registers.

Isn't this a significant fact? These merchants bought our registers only after careful investigation, and being convinced that their investment would be a profitable one. Now what our registers are doing for others they will do for you. THEN WHY NOT INVESTIGATE?

FRED T. P. WATERHOUSE,  
Sales Agent.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

## Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave for Port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.			For San Francisco.		
RIO DE JANEIRO	OCT. 9	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 9		
COPTIC	OCT. 17	PEKING	OCT. 17		
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 24	GALIC	OCT. 24		
PEKING	NOV. 2	HONGKONG MARU	OCT. 27		
JAELO	NOV. 2	CHINA	NOV. 2		
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 20	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 20		
CHINA	NOV. 27	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 27		
DORIC	DEC. 5	COPTIC	DEC. 5		
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 13	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 13		
RIO DE JANEIRO	DEC. 21	PEKING	DEC. 21		
AMERICA MARU	DEC. 29	GALIC	DEC. 29		
		HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 3		
		CHINA	JAN. 10		

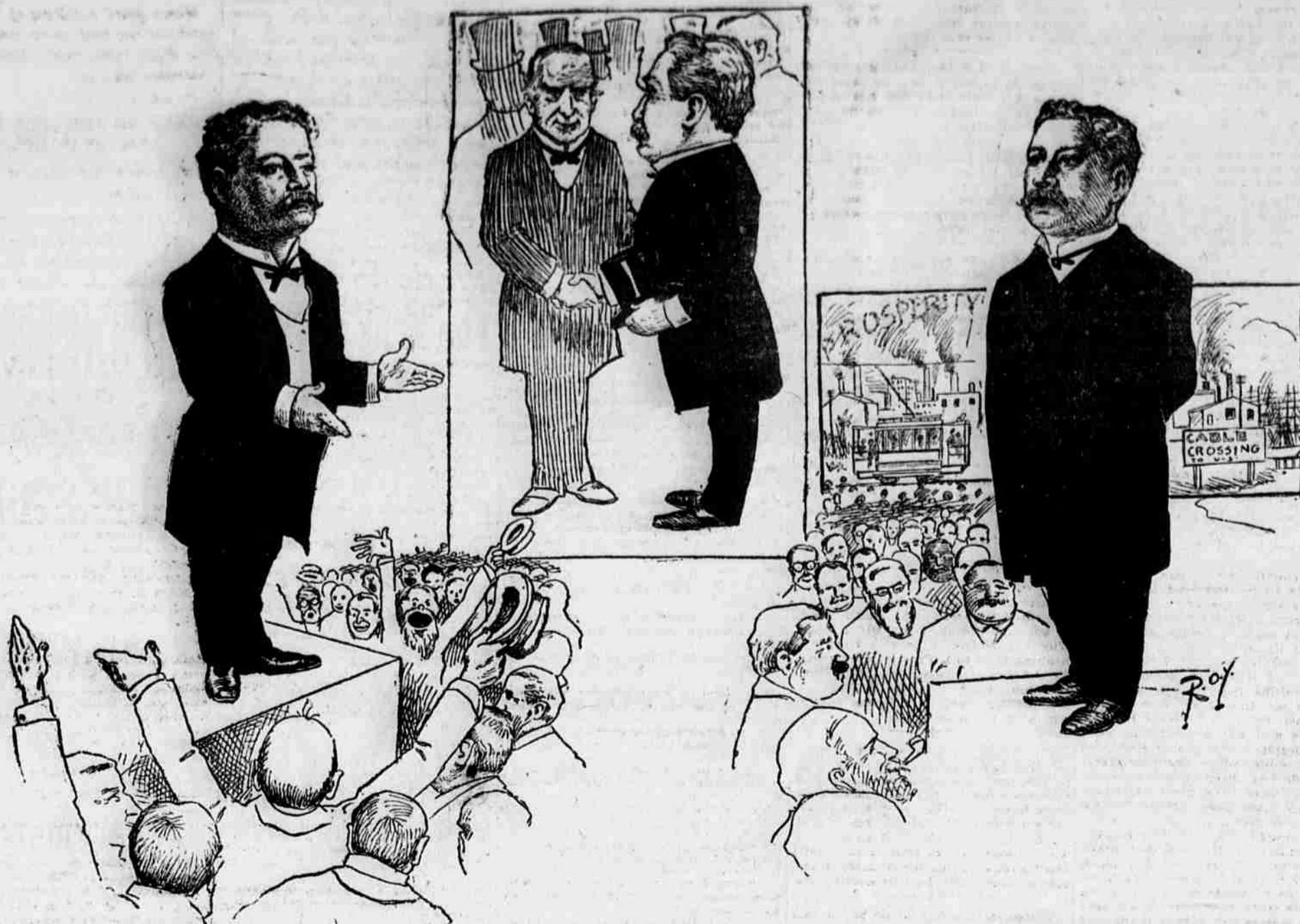
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## H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.



# THE SENDING OF SAM PARKER TO CONGRESS MEANS PROSPERITY FOR ISLAND TERRITORY



SAM'S CAMPAIGN.

With loud acclaim they greet Big Sam's address  
And vow to send their idol to Congress.  
They love him dearly as they love their mother,  
They want him badly and will have no other.

McKINLEY TO SAM.

Why, here's friend Parker from far Hawaii!  
How do, old boy? I'm mighty glad to see  
You in the Capitol; the boys did right  
In sending you, Hawaii's future's bright.

THE SESSION OVER.

The session's work is done and put away,  
The scene has shifted to Hawaii  
Sam's home again and every one can see  
With him has come to stay—Prosperity.

## REPUBLICANS PACK DRILLSHED TO LISTEN TO SOUND DOCTRINES

(Continued from Page 1.)

pension lists, was responsible for it. He hoped the Legislature would first of all in its deliberations, make a liberal grant to her, and thus in a measure soften the feelings which she must have and the disappointment over the loss of the nationality of her country.

### WANTED THE WOODCHUCK.

He had been unable to find any sound declaration of principles of the Independent party. He could not even compare it to the Republican or Democratic parties. He closed his address by telling a story which he considered was applicable to the local political situation.

A farmer had three sons. One was a Democrat named David, another was a Republican named Sam, and the third was an Independent named Bob. One day they took them all out on a shooting trip. At the end of the day they had nothing but a woodchuck to divide among them. When they reached home the farmer called the three sons into the barn and said he proposed to give the woodchuck to the boy who explained in the best manner why he belonged to the party which he intended voting for. He asked David first why he was a Democrat. David replied that he did not have to work. He had plenty of money and owed a little. If Bryan was elected he could pay his bills in 45-cent dollars. He produced nothing. He bought everything he needed and most of it came from Europe, and so on.

The farmer asked Sam why he was a Republican. Sam's reasons were along similar lines, and the farmer said they were very good reasons. Last of all he asked Bob why he was an Independent. Bob spoke up quickly, "Cause I want the woodchuck."

The audience "caught on" immediately and laughter and applause greeted the closing remarks.

T. McCants Stewart was the next speaker. His appearance was the signal for a burst of applause, for which the Kalih orator bowed his thanks. "When I listen to the stirring songs and see this great audience and witness its boundless enthusiasm, I think of home. I promised a political friend of mine in the East to send him an account of the manner in which political proceedings are conducted in this Territory. I found myself writing a letter after the last great demonstration which I witnessed in this hall following the torchlight procession which made such a record in this town, and I found myself in the mental condition in which a young girl found herself when she promised to write her friends a description of the Paris Exposition. She was not to write only this exclamation, 'Oh! Oh! Oh!'

"It is not surprising that we find in these islands such combinations and political manipulations, because we find here the activity of the Eastern part of the United States, the middle part and the Western part; men of great intelligence and industry, who joined with the people born in these islands of American parentage, people indigenous to this soil. I could not but feel surprised at the magnitude of this meeting, but it comes through the activity of the young men of the Republican party of Hawaii. No party need have any misgivings as long as the young men take a specific interest in public affairs. It is said that Alexander conquered all the world while he was yet a young man.

He was an organizer, and the soldiers of his army were trained almost from infancy to the carrying of arms. These soldiers had their wives with them and children were born in the camps, they were raised in the camps and they had to stand the hardships of war. These were the men he trained for battle, and as a result Alexander was invincible, and he stands in history today as one of the greatest military characters.

The Republican party has held the destinies of this country for forty years and may continue to hold them for a generation and more to come. The Republican party's history has been that of the growth of this country along the lines of prosperity and expansion. "There is a political problem here which we must solve, either in favor of the Independent party or of the Democratic party or of the Republican party. Now I submit that we should not solve this problem in favor of the Independents for the reason—if for no other—than this: That we find nowhere in American history that any substantial result has been accomplished by the Independents. Some of the States of the Union have sent Independent Representatives to Congress. They have sent an Independent to the Senate like Butler, the Populist of North Carolina, but you will have to search American history with a double action magnifying glass to find any substantial results that these Independent characters have placed upon its pages. They have strutted a brief moment upon the political page and then have sunk into oblivion and forgetfulness.

"And this would be true either of Wilcox or of Prince David. States have advantages in the American Union that territories have not. For instance, they have the right to speak and vote in Congress and to elect electoral delegates who vote for the President. North Carolina, if carried by the Populists, can send their Representatives to Congress and they can speak and can vote. And in the Senate they can protect matters, legislate and control them. Now a Territory can do none of these things. They can submit propositions and speak upon them but they cannot vote. We of Hawaii cannot vote directly for a President. What has Butler, the Populist, done for the Populists of North Carolina? Not a single substantial achievement. Because when he goes to the Democrats in Congress the latter will not heed him, as they desire to weaken their opponents and thereby make themselves stronger. It is the same way with the Republicans. They turn the cold shoulder upon them. As a result the Populists are left in the cold. That would be the case with Wilcox or Prince David. They would be neither the one thing nor the other.

"While I was noting these thoughts tonight the following illustration of my condition flashed through my mind. I was on the West Coast of Africa a few years ago. They don't enjoy the advanced civilization that we enjoy. When one man wants to get a little higher than his neighbor he adopts a European style of dress—for instance, by wearing a plug hat. These uncivilized people wear nothing but a cloth girdle about their loins. That is all. One day I looked with amusement at something that was approaching. It was an African on parade to dazzle his neighbors. On his head rested a plug hat of the vintage of the Revolution, and a Prince Albert coat buttoned up to his chin was also worn and nothing else. Not a solitary piece of clothing did he wear but these two garments. Wilcox and Prince David, if elected to Congress, will go there so far as the parties are concerned with nothing on but a plug hat and a Prince Albert coat. (Laughter and applause.) We cannot afford that. Life is too serious with us.

"We want our harbors improved here and in Hilo. We want a new Custom house and postoffice, where men can find employment and would get good wages, and where all American citizens, Hawaiian and Portuguese, will be employed to

build them. (Applause.) If Wilcox goes to McKinley, who is the source and center of all suggestions and is a very excellent gentleman, do you suppose that McKinley is likely to grant his requests? He will be received cordially, but you can be certain that McKinley is not going to tumble all over himself to carry out any of his propositions. He may give David a better recognition because he would recognize in him a descendant of royalty. When Parker goes to McKinley to make suggestions about these improvements of ours, McKinley will not only give him the glad hand but the warm heart and we will have plenty of prosperity.

"The Independents have thrown out the banner of Kamehameha and by that banner expect to succeed. It is my pride that history boasts such a great man as Kamehameha I, for he was a great soldier and statesman. He never taught the lesson that Wilcox and his followers are teaching now. If he did, what would it have been? He would have said to Maui, to Oahu and to Kauai, 'Be independent and organize yourselves.' But he said nothing of the kind. What he said was this, 'We are geographically so located that we should form one great Hawaiian nation,' and it was made one nation. You remember that the Territory of Hawaii is not a government by itself. Hawaii stands related to California, to New York and to Ohio. It would be the same as if California was told to be independent and to organize for itself, and the same for New York and the same for Ohio. Kamehameha said, 'Let each island break down the line of separation and form one great nation.' He acted upon this and united all the islands of Hawaii under a single banner.

"The Democratic party is now engaged in an effort to disfranchise the colored American voters. If the dark-skinned people of Porto Rico, the Philippines and of Hawaii want to have the full privileges of American citizenship they must support the Republican party."

The next speaker was George R. Carter, one of the legislative candidates. He apologized to the audience for not being a public speaker, and stated it was an entirely new experience for him. He said he felt very much like Hanlon, the great orator, when after rowing a race to victory he was taken up on the shoulders of the crowd and carried to a building and placed in a prominent position, from which he was expected to make a speech. Hanlon had a speech written which he read in his inside pocket. His friends urged him to speak, but he could not. At last they got him to his feet, and he went through the motions with his lips of speaking, but not a sound did he utter. He gestured and made much ado in this manner. Afterwards a reporter rushed up to him and said, that it was a great speech and that he would like to have it in full. Hanlon replied certainly, and pulled out a written speech from his pocket. Mr. Carter stated that he would much prefer the reporter of the morning paper making up a speech for him and printing it, rather than that he should deliver one.

"We are entering our first campaign," said he, "under American auspices. Politics are generally of a personal nature, and antagonisms and factions have been created. I hope that no such conditions will arise in the present campaign. Harmony prevails in the party and we are now ready to buckle down to hard work. It is to be a campaign of education. We want every native to understand the principles of the Republican party. We want the United States and everyone to know that we are not an ignorant set of people here and not able to control our affairs. This is the first and most important matter

in a free country. I think it is your duty as citizens to weigh your vote carefully, for a man has a right to decide for himself whether he has a right to throw down the principles of his party for personal antagonisms of his own. I say to you, do not scratch the ticket for personal motives. Whatever is the result of the campaign we must submit to the rule of the majority. To earn statehood we must prove that to the world. Statehood is our highest ideal. We must all walk along the straight and narrow path so that we can achieve this ideal, which we must all join in striving for."

### KUMULAE IN HAWAIIAN.

Jonah Kumalae, a young and promising Hawaiian, was the last speaker. He is one of the Republican representatives and candidates for the Legislature from the Fourth District. Mr. Kumalae is just entering upon his political career. After he was introduced he faced his listeners boldly and it was a pleasure to his native audience as well as his others, who sat on the platform, to hear the eloquence of his co-worker. He spoke from his heart and with an earnestness which gained for him much credit, as follows:

"Friends, Ladies and Gentlemen—Seven years have elapsed since the overthrow of the monarchy, and during that time the love of my country and my queen was the burden of my heart. It was but a short time ago that we were annexed to the United States of America. Immediately after this change had taken place I considered thoughtfully as to what political party I should pledge myself. After due consideration I finally concluded to ally myself to the Republican party because it is that party which has given us the right to vote for our Senators and Representatives to legislate our laws. There is no man, whether he be a Republican or a Democrat, or even a foolish creature, who cannot say that he does not love his country, but the changes have come and the question mooted is of the past. (Applause.)

"Allow me to say a word about Wilcox. While we were awaiting for the restoration of our queen I used to go down to the wharf whenever a steamer from the Coast was due and there I would hear Wilcox say, 'Why not join with America.' At that time he seemed to favor annexation, but today he expounds to you the doctrine of 'Home Rule.' Can we rely upon such a man? (Applause.) We are an intelligent people, and let us show our intelligence as well as our honesty.

"It is right and proper that every man should be independent of himself. It is not those who claim to be independent merely by word of mouth, but those who are well provided and may supply us in case of need.

"It is a good policy that we help and vouch for those who helped us, and if we do not we will suffer. If you wish your children to secure a good education by manly clinging to the Independent party that has caused annexation. If you do not, we, your children, will be like wandering animals on barren plains.

Congress which has provided us with the right to vote. (Applause.) "There have been three parties started to stand by the country known respectively as the Kalaiala, Aloha Aloha and the present one. Kalaiala drew up a platform, and through some rows it fell through. The Aloha Aloha also drew up a platform, and it resulted in the same way as the other. And today they are about to issue the platform of the present party. That may yet encounter the same results as the other two. Shall we then pledge ourselves to get protection from the Independent party as the third is known today, which for some years past has accomplished nothing? I would warn you to support that party which has been cautious in inserting a section in regard to an appropriation for our queen.

"Vote for the Republican senatorial and representative candidates. The Wilcox party did not provide a section about the use of the Hawaiian language in our local legislature for the benefit of our own people. But it was this party composed of hoaxes who took more caution and provided a section for our own benefit. (Applause.) Is this not sufficient to show that we are not working for the benefit of the people, but the whole at large? Shall you not then support such men as W. C. Achi, Enoch Johnson, myself, our senatorial candidates and representative candidates?"

"We have in our platform also a section providing for the payment of the losses incurred by the Chinatown fire. W. C. Achi, Enoch Johnson, myself, and others lost \$20,000 in that district. Can you tell me what the Independents lost? Does this not show that we will earnestly pledge to work hard and support that section of our platform?"

"Speaking of independence, again, I would not call such who do not have anything to speak of today. But I would consider such men worthy of the title who had retained their property handed down to them by their parents, who in order to secure it, worked hard with the sweat of their own brows. (Applause.)

"What people have the land today? It is the men of the Republican party. I will illustrate to you one point. If you are sailing in mid-ocean on a vessel and finally an accident happened and the vessel is turned bottom up, naturally you might climb on the bottom of the boat. But how much better it is for you to get on another boat which is cutting the foam as it passes you and calling you to get in."

The reference was clearly illustrated that the natives enjoyed it.

"I warn you to be independent and show love of your country, hold your positions and earn all you can in order to support yourself. I left my work as a school teacher some time ago on account of my love for my country, but I soon found out it was very foolish. "Again, before I close, I ask you to vote for the Republican party."

When the speaker closed he was loudly applauded. With the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," the meeting broke up.

### Burning Timber on Maui.

Reports brought by the Claudine from Maui are to the effect that the fire on the slopes of Haleakala reported last week was the result of burning over the land at Haleakala plantation for the purpose of clearing it of timber. R. R. O. Wallace, who came on the Claudine, said that the fire was started at the Haleakala plantation and that a quantity of timber was burned away by it, and cleared for the ranch. It was at an elevation of between fourteen hundred and fifteen hundred feet above sea level, hence was visible for a long distance at sea.

**HAIR** Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. Every other physical attraction is secondary to it. If your hair is too thin or losing its luster, get—

**AYER'S Hair Vigor** Growth becomes vigorous and all dandruffs removed.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Retain your youth; don't look old before your time.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and clears the complexion.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

John E. Bush has returned from an electioneering tour of Kauai.

J. L. Coke, the Walluku attorney, is in the city to confer with the Democratic central committee.

All parties needing live stock, live stock supplies, etc., would do well to write to Stock Yards. See ad.

Our styles and prices are hard to beat. The best makes of all shoes at the Manufacturers' Shoe Company.

The First Regiment, N. G. H., will have a full regimental drill next Friday evening, under command of Colonel Jones.

Miss Mattilda Walker is making flattering progress in her musical studies in Germany, according to letters lately received here.

Deputy Marshal Metz of Hilo, who has been reported missing, has been located in San Francisco. He is expected to return to the islands very soon.

A. B. Loebenstein, the Hilo Senatorial candidate on the G. O. P. ticket, will leave for the big island on the Kinau today. He will commence an active campaign in his own bailiwick.

All the wives of the Master Masons are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple this afternoon for consultation and to formulate some plan to entertain the Shriners and their wives.

Deputy Attorney General Cathcart leaves today on the Kinau to attend the Third Circuit Court at Kohala, where the Government has a number of cases to prosecute. Judge Stanley will also make the same trip.

Thus far 4,139 voters have registered on the island of Oahu. Of this number about a hundred have been refused for different causes, usually for inability to read or speak the English language.

H. A. Luenberg has been elected treasurer of the Oahu Sugar Company in place of J. F. Hackfeld, who is going to Germany for a visit. An improved pumping plant is to be erected at the plantation, and the plants, H. Hackfeld & Co., will have charge of its erection.

The new gasoline launch recently ordered in San Francisco by Secretary H. B. Cooper, came on the deck of the bark Olympia, which arrived yesterday. The boat is thirty feet in length, and has an eight-horse power engine. It has been named by Mr. Cooper "Maunui," or the Water Bird, and will be used for cruising around about the Pearl Harbor lochs.

Auctioneer Morgan was unable to find anyone with \$200,000 in his clothes to bid for the Kahuku ranch, and as a result the ranch was not sold yesterday as had been planned. There was a large crowd present at the hour advertised, but the upset price of \$200,000 was too much for those who had attended, and there were no bids.

### CHARTERED A STEAMER.

The Democrats Will go on a Hunt for Prince David.

Late last evening it was stated on good authority that leading members of the Democratic central committee had succeeded in chartering the steamer Mikahala to go after Prince David and bring him back before Saturday next so that he may register.

It was only after much tribulation and many trips in boats to and from the water front that the Democrats succeeded in making arrangements to secure the Mikahala for the purpose of chasing up the wandering prince. But the question of money was a secondary one, considering the gravity of the situation, and it was positively stated last night that the Mikahala had been chartered and that she would sail at an early hour this morning in search of David. Where Prince David is now on Hawaii is hard to determine, but he is supposed to be somewhere on the leeward coast, and ought to arrive in time to register.

A name to the rolls before the Registration Board closes its doors Saturday evening.

The wireless telegraphy people certainly missed a gold mine by not having their system in operation, for the Democrats would have been willing to have dug up many large and yellow eagles could they have obtained communication with the Prince yesterday and warned him of the danger that threatened his candidacy did he not come chasing home towards as fast as he could, even if he had to swim the channels.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company has given a contract to the Fulton Iron Works in San Francisco for the construction of a steamer. This was done several months ago when John Eua went to the Coast. In August the plans were altered and the building of the boat proceeded with the new steamer will be on the pattern of the Mauna Loa somewhat, being a little wider and deeper, 172 x 36 x 14. The vessel should arrive here before many weeks, and will probably be put on the Hawaii run.



# THE CHOSEN OF HAWAII

Big Island's Ticket Is Complete.

## REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

How Rodiek Left Hilo--General News of the Home of the Kickers.

HILO, Hawaii, September 25.—The Hilo papers have the following: Republican convention of the First District for the nomination of Senators and Representatives was held at Laupahoehoe on Thursday last, at 10 o'clock a. m., and was adjourned sine die at noon. The following were the nominees agreed upon:

For Senators—A. B. Loebenstein, C. R. Blacow.

For Representatives—Charles Williams, J. D. Lewis, J. Mattoon, Harry Rycroft.

The full Senatorial ticket of the island is as follows:

A. B. Loebenstein, C. R. Blacow, H. L. Holstein, John D. Paris.

SMITHS TO BURN.

In the Republican meeting on Tuesday night some gentlemen showed a strong liking for the Smith family, but, unfortunately, there were not enough Smiths to go around—just four were needed as candidates for representative honors. The same trouble was experienced in Honolulu in '94, but a compromise was effected and the same could have been done here if the active spirits in the meeting had thought of something like this ticket for Representatives:

Carl S. Smith, W. H. Smith, John U. Smith, B. L. Jones, black-Smith.

Trouble might have been met, however, so far as Mr. Jones is concerned, he is not in politics.

MR. G. RODIEK DEPARTS.

When George Rodiek entertained his Masonic brethren at dinner a few weeks ago the guests decided that on the day of the departure of their host they would take him in charge. Without Mr. Rodiek's knowledge a committee was appointed and arrangements were made to send him away in a style decidedly novel to Hilo and in a manner which would long be remembered by him.

Accordingly when the carriage, in which Mr. Rodiek was riding to the wharf last Friday, reached Waikaeae bridge he was met by his brother Masons and requested to get out and walk. He demurred, but his demurrer was overruled. On reaching Bob Andrews' place he saw a platform and chair, beautifully decorated with flags and flowers, and six stalwart Hawaiians ready to act as bearers. Mr. Rodiek at first declined an invitation to take a ride that way, but afterwards yielded, and directly he was seated, the natives raised the platform to their shoulders and in that way he was escorted to the Kinau by about fifty of his friends. On reaching the cabin Mr. Rodiek issued orders to the steward which were promptly filled.

SMALL NOTES.

Olaf Peterson, who was an Olaf coffee planter and land owner a few years ago, and has more recently been cultivating gold in the Klondike, is in Hilo again looking for opportunities of investment.

"Tony" Marshall, proprietor of the billiard hall on Waiuanuanue street, will dispose of his business and leave for the Coast in a short time.

Luke LeBlonde, who arrived by the Rodierick, will remain for the present in Hilo. His father C. M. LeBlonde will come down in October.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Scott and family of Wainuku have removed to their seaside residence at Reed's Bay, where they will reside for the next four or five weeks.

Mrs. J. T. Lewis has removed this week to the Puuoe residence formerly occupied by Mr. Busch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shipman left Hilo this week for a month's sojourn at their mountain residence.

The City Stables and Supply Co., Ltd., have declared a dividend of \$125 on each share of capital stock.

Mrs. Arthur Guild Curtis of Olua has organized in Hilo a club, or rather class for instruction in elocution and dramatic work.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan returned by Wednesday's Kinau from his vacation trip to Honolulu. Rev. M. Pearson of that city, who has substituted for Mr. Cruzan during this time, went down by the return boat.

Bids for the excavation and masonry work of the foundations of the Electric Light and Refrigerator plant were tendered on Monday last. The contract was awarded to Nuna Fernandez for \$4,600, the work to be completed within three and one-half months.

There will be 1500 registered voters on the Kona side of Hawaii against about 1100 on the windward side.

M. F. McDonald, a passenger by the Rodierick Dhu, has leased the store next to J. D. Kennedy's on Bridge street and will open it in a few days with a modern stock of gentlemen's furnishings goods. Mr. McDonald has been associated with M. J. Keller & Co. of Oakland for a number of years and is thoroughly practical in his line.

Mr. Bouffelle, brother of the Congressman of that name from Maine, succeeds A. E. Sutton as clerk in the Hilo postoffice.

The Masons of Hilo have purchased a portion of the Hitchcock lot on upper Waiuanuanue street and will erect a

temple on it in the near future. It is probable that a Masonic building association will be organized.

Miss Hapet returned from her first visit to the Coast by the Rodierick Dhu. It is said that all of the rooms at the Hawaiian Hotel in Honolulu are engaged by tourists between October 1st and February 1st.

Joe Bowman, the private watchman, who left Hilo for California about two months ago, has written to friends here that business is not brisk and he will return to Hilo.

NOT TO BE POLICE CHIEF.

Rev. C. M. Sheldon Denies a Story Sent From Topeka.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Rev. C. M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kas., denies that he is to be Topeka's chief of police. A dispatch came here today to that effect. "I have heard nothing of this before," he said, "and I think it is extremely probable that I would have known something about it. It is improbable that I would accept the appointment if it should be made."

"I imagine that the report had its origin in this: I have taken an active part in temperance movements in Kansas, especially in Topeka. Mayor C. J. Drew is a strong advocate of the temperance cause. He is also a very good friend of mine. Incidentally, he has within a few days put Chief of Police Ramsey out of office. Some one in Topeka has got it into his head that because of the relations existing between Mayor Drew and myself, I will be selected to fill the vacancy. That is how it started. I am sure."

## OLAA SQUATTERS ARE DISPOSSESSED

Purchasers of Land at Government Sale go on Their Property.

(Special Correspondence.)

HILO, September 28.—The sale of the Olua lands attracted a large number of purchasers last Thursday. The bidding was quite lively for some of the lots. E. H. Boyd of the Land Department was present at the sale and so was Land Agent Baldwin. The only lot of them all which sold above the upset price was No. 2 on the side road which went for \$2,800. The price at which some of the lots sold frightened away many purchasers.

Many of the purchasers have already gone out to their land and have made contracts for clearing it. J. Ryan, the president of the American Squatters' Association entertained some of them. He stated that the sale of the land made no difference to him as the matter would have to be settled any way in the United States Supreme Court. J. U. Smith purchased one lot on the land squatted on by Mr. Giddings and there was some little difficulty between them, Smith giving Giddings orders not to cut down any more trees on the land. C. E. Wright also bought some of Giddings' land and stated that he wanted to improve some of it and build him a home. Giddings warned him not to settle on any of the improved land. Wright moved some building material on the land but Giddings would not let him build until the case was decided.

## PLANS FOR PEARL CITY CEMETERY

Will be Opened in Another Week—Catholics and Chinese Secure Tracts.

According to the statements of the promoters of the new cemetery at Pearl Harbor the place will be open for the reception of bodies in another week. F. J. Berry, who is the head of the hut which has been planning the creation of the new cemetery, said on Saturday evening that the company had secured contracts with the Catholics and with the Chinese of the city whereby they agreed to take portions of the cemetery for their use and not to use any other cemetery.

"We have obtained excellent terms from the railroad company," said Mr. Berry. They are to supply two fine funeral cars and run a funeral train each day. Their charges will be but a dollar for each corpse and fifty cents for each of the live passengers. That will make the cost of funerals less than at the present time when the funerals are held in the city.

"We expect to secure contracts with the Japanese of the city also, whereby they will take a tract of the cemetery for their exclusive use. We shall be ready in another week to open the new cemetery. It is a fine piece of ground and the Board of Health has approved it from a sanitary point of view. The railroad runs at one side so the transfer of the funeral party from the train to the cemetery will be very easy. No better site could be chosen about the city."

AT DAVEY'S GALLERY.

Hawaii's Best Photographer Has Improved His Place.

Davey has made his photographic establishment over in the past few weeks, and patrons of the gallery will be delighted with the good taste shown in the renovation. From top to bottom, from the show room to the chemical department, everything has been gone over and made fresh and bright, while many of the latest devices for comfort and convenience have been installed. The color scheme is terra cotta, and the first floor is beautifully finished, pictures from the hands of Davey himself, and attractive paintings by Harold Mott-Smith, showing well against the artistic background.

The ceiling is frescoed in fine style, and the cabinets and receptacles for pictures arranged nicely. On the second floor where the mounting and retouching is done, and on the third, where the studio is situated, visitors will be struck with the thoroughness of all the fittings and the cleanliness and beauty of the furnishings. Mr. Davey is to be congratulated on the success which urged the changes and improvements.

A grain house and elevator fire in Brooklyn cost \$100,000.

# MAUI WANTS GOOD BREAD

The Steady Diet of Poi Grows Tiresome.

## A BAKERY YEARNED FOR

Postal Routes on the Island are Surveyed--Railroad Men Entertained.

WAILUKU, Maui, Sept. 26.—The News says: Wanted—A bakery. Notwithstanding the fact that wood is from \$12 to \$16 a cord and coal \$15 a ton, a bakery started at Wailuku, say, with a coffee saloon and restaurant attachment, conducted by an experienced baker who could turn out German milk bread, French bread, graham and brown bread, good cakes and pies, etc., could not fail to prove a paying business. Of course, such bread could hardly be sold as cheap as in the States, but the people here would gladly pay the difference for a good, crisp and well-made bread such as many of them were accustomed to in the old country. At the risk of precipitating a boom, the News recommends, as a money-making proposition the starting of a bakery at Wailuku to furnish not only Wailuku but also Kahului, Spreckelsville, Pala and Lahaina with a wholesome and toothsome supply of the staff of life.

NO ANTI-HAOLEISM.

The truth is beginning to dawn on many of the former independentists of Maui that it would prove a dangerous game in the end to try to do politics without making the white element a factor, and as a result, most of them are trying to decide between the two leading political parties. Of course a few of them will fondly cling to the ancient landmarks, but two of Bob Wilcox's selections for Senators on Maui, have discarded Bob's anti-haole ideas, and are satisfied to run for office as simple, plain American citizens.

MAUI MAIL SERVICE.

G. W. Carr, U. S. postal agent, whose special duty it is to look after mail transportation, has spent several weeks on Maui, and is familiarizing himself with the different mail routes on the island. As far as he can do so, he will maintain the present routes, the only trouble being to get postmasters to qualify for the minor offices. He returned to Honolulu yesterday, and will soon be ready to advertise for bids for carrying the mails on Maui.

AN ENJOYABLE TIME.

At the invitation of Supt. Miller, the employees of the Kahului Railroad Company and friends gathered at his residence on Thursday evening with a view to the marking of another milestone in the life of their popular chief. Mr. and Mrs. Miller exerted themselves toward the perfect enjoyment of their guests, and their efforts, coupled with the absence of any formality in the arrangements, brought forth the unanimous opinion that the gathering was one of the most successful and pleasant in the history of Kahului.

BRIEF ITEMS.

Attorney Cole of Wailuku went to Honolulu on the Kinau last night to argue a case before the Supreme Court, and incidentally to do a few politics.

J. M. Kanekeia would probably have been placed on the Republican ticket, if no residence had not barred him, and more is the pity, because he would have made a good representative.

Matt McCann attended the Republican District Convention on Wednesday, returning to Lahaina on Thursday. Matt does not want any office, and says that he has had politics enough now to last him till election week.

Mr. W. Henning, head sugar boiler at Spreckelsville, will go to Lahaina at the end of October. Mr. Walter Lowrey will take a position as sugar boiler at Spreckelsville, if the attractions at Nahiku do not prove too alluring.

Mr. A. Fernandez, the enterprising merchant and hotel man of Pala, who has just returned from a visit to the Paris Exposition, is having a large new stable and hack stand built. Mr. S. B. Harry has the contract for its construction.

W. H. Field returned from Honolulu on Wednesday, having completed all his plans for establishing a drug store at Wailuku. Mr. Paulkner has already left for the Coast to lay in a stock of drugs, and expects to return here direct in about six weeks.

The small landholders of Maui should be encouraged to plant more fruit trees. Pines, bananas, papayas and mangoes grow rapidly and their fruit is a most wholesome luxury; yet it is quite true that there is not enough of these fruits raised for home consumption.

Maui schools need more money for repairs. This is a need which should not be denied, and sufficient funds should be supplied at once to put our school houses in good repair.

Why is nothing being done to remove the noxious pot factories from Market street? Some of these joints would be a disgrace to the purities of Peking. Clean them out.

Capt. Bamberg and Lieut. McLeod were detained at Honolulu, and will not reach Maui till next Wednesday.

Mr. Cyrus Green is to be married to Mrs. Mary Keane this evening at Nehe, the residence of Mr. J. K. Kahookole, at Wailuku.

Miss Nape has sufficiently recovered from her recent illness to be able to resume her work as teacher in the Wailuku public school.

THE THREE-ISLAND TICKET.

WAILUKU, Maui, September 26.—The Republican district committee of Maui, Molokai and Lanai nominated the following slate on the 25th: For Senators—H. P. Baldwin of Makawao, A. N. Kepikoi of Wailuku, M. F. Reuter of Hana.

For Representatives—Geo. Hons of Wailuku, D. H. Kahalele of Molokai, Philip Paul of Lahaina, Henry Long of Makawao, J. E. Nakila of Hana, C. H. Dickey of Makawao.

WILCOX AT MOLOKAI.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, September 26.—By the "Kinau" of the 25th, Robert Wilcox and Kahuakalani landed at Kaunakakai intending to stump Molokai. They

left Prince David and John H. Wise on the steamer bound for Hawaii. Residents of Molokai will now have the opportunity of considering the independent side of politics—the Democratic side having been fully represented by John Johnston during the past week and the Republican by David H. Kaunakakai for some time past. During the past week Mr. White of Lahaina has been talking "Home Rule" to the residents of Molokai.

MAUI PERSONNEL.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, September 26.—Dr. Mouritz is building a new residence at Maunaloa, Molokai.

E. H. Damon of Honolulu is hunting deer, pheasants, quails, etc., in the vicinity of Kahala, Molokai.

Mrs. Frank Foster of Kamalo is quite sick with malarial fever.

Mrs. P. McLane of Kamalo is visiting her relatives in Honolulu.

During Monday afternoon, the 25th, a party in honor of the 3rd birthday of Robert Gordon von Tempisky was held at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Dowsett of Makawao. All the little people present had a "royal" time.

THE CANE UNUSED.

Unfortunate Condition of the Kaunakakai Plantation.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, September 26.—The American Sugar Company's plantation at Kaunakakai is a thing of the past. Everything has been or will be sold—waterpipes, railroad track, engines, cars, lumber, machinery, everything except the half-mile of pier which will remain as a monument to the company's enterprise.

The schooner Golden Gate sailed on the 25th with a large cargo of lumber that had not been used, and the steamer Mokolihi sailed the same day for Honolulu with a deckload of old iron, machinery, etc. The plan of shipping their cane to Lahaina has been abandoned as too expensive. So the ripe cane is permitted to dry up and wither away. For the lack of water the most fertile cane-lands in the Territory have again become a mere cattle range termed the Molokai Ranch.

KINDERGARTENS ON MAUI.

The Sugar Plantations Generously Support Them.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, September 26.—As a proof of the progressive ideas of Maui people, kindergarten schools are to be established all over the island and maintained by private benevolence. Already such schools have been inaugurated by Pala and Hamakua plantation at an expense of \$1,500 per annum to each of the corporations. A training school for little folks is soon to be built on the grounds of the old Baldwin homestead in Lahaina. The building is to be twenty-four feet square. Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Hailku has the undertaking in charge.

At Hana, manager K. S. Gjerdum will assist in establishing a similar institution, and it is stated that Wailuku will soon imitate the example of her sister-districts.

## STAR MAIL ROUTES FOR OTHER ISLANDS

Inspector Carr Returns From Trip of Inspection of Them.

G. W. Carr, Inspector of the Railway Mail Service, returned from Maui on the Kinau on Saturday after a tour of that island and Hawaii looking of the proposed star mail routes. Mr. Carr went all over both islands and as a result of his tour, it is likely that fifteen or more star routes will be established on Maui and a greater number on Hawaii. These will radiate from the various ports where the mail steamers touch and will cover almost all of the important towns and plantations on the islands.

The star routes on Maui as well as on Oahu will be let out by contract to residents along the routes, and there is likely to be some lively bidding for them as they will net the purchasers quite a respectable income. Mr. Carr will recommend the establishing of twenty-three routes on the island of Hawaii. Kauai will in all likelihood have four star routes. Mr. Carr will send the results of his tour to Washington in the form of a report and the routes will be established within the next month or so.

A BURLINGTON HOLD-UP.

A Train Robbed a Few Miles From Bryan's Home.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 22.—Four masked men held up the express car on the St. Louis-Portland train of the Burlington road early today at the village of Woodlawn, a few miles northwest of Lincoln. The men commanded the express messenger to open the local safe for them. The thorough safe, which the messenger could not open and which contained a large sum of money, was not molested. The robbers secured a very large sum from the local safe. After going through the safe the men left the express car and disappeared. The train left Lincoln shortly after midnight and it is supposed the robbers boarded it at this place.

A young man who came in today from the scene said that the engineer was struck over the head with a revolver and that the pockets of the passengers were rifled. The railroad authorities say no money was secured, except from the local safe. They admit the engineer and fireman were covered with revolvers and were compelled to stop the train but say neither was hurt. The fourth robber crept over the tender to reach the engine. The fireman was ordered to detach the express car from the remainder of the train but this he was unable to do. The Burlington Company has offered a reward of \$500 each for the apprehension of the robbers.

IT HAPPENED IN A THIN STORE.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. J. B. Grandin, the proprietor of Grandin's Cough Remedy, who was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy. The remedy owes its great popularity and extensive sale in a large measure to the personal recommendations of people who have been cured by its use. It is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.

William B. Hornblower, a prominent Democrat, has come out against Bryan because of the silver plank.

## The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$400,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Chas. M. Cooke, President  
P. C. Jones, Vice-President  
C. H. Cooke, Cashier  
F. C. Atherton, Assistant Cashier

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.

## Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London, Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Wilhelms of Madgeburg General Insurance Company, Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

## THE White House

420 FORT ST. HONOLULU.

## Special Sale

—OF—

## HOUSE

Furnishing Goods

Bed Spreads, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Lace Curtains, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$2.25, and \$3.00 a pair.

Mosquito Nets, 90 inch, 10 yards, \$3.50 apiece.

Cotton Huck Towels, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00 a dozen.

Linen Huck Towels, \$2.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 a dozen.

Table Linen, 65 inches wide, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, and \$1.25 a yard.

Napkins, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, and \$2.50 a dozen.

Napkins, In red, with fringe, 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.25 a dozen.

Sheetings, 3-4, 4-4, 1-4, at all prices.

MAIL ADDRESS:

American Dry Goods Association.

P. O. Box 100, HONOLULU.

Patent-back ledgers a specialty at the GAZETTE Bindery, von Holt Block.

# Down Again

In prices in the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

## CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

## Polariscopes!

OF THE LATEST COMPOSITION.

## Chemical

Balances.

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Extraction Apparatus.

## FLASKS, Etc.

A large stock of

## PURE

CHEMICALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

## FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

## Chlorodyne

Is the Original and Only Genuine Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, F. C. BROWN, was a deliberate fraud, and he awarded to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 1, 1900.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT DRUGS, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS AS A CHARM; and does generally succumb.



## ALL WANT THE WATER

### More of the Wahiawa Controversy.

## COUNCIL DISCUSSES IT

Various Parties Set Forth Their Requests to the Hawaiian Government.

Water rights in the Wahiawa district occupied the attention of the Governor's council throughout its session yesterday. For the Wahiawa settlers W. O. Smith appeared supported by L. R. Kellogg, W. P. Thomas and H. R. Hanna of the Settlers' Association. F. M. Hatch was on hand to protect the interests of the Wahiawa Sugar Company and Manager Goodale for the Wahiawa Agricultural Company.

The meeting was devoted principally to discussion of the question of granting the water right to the company which is to be organized to conserve the water of the Kuakouahua stream which will water the entire lands of the Association as well as those of the two sugar companies. A memorandum was presented by which the various parties have proposed to settle their relative rights.

This memorandum is an agreement between Mary E. Clark and her husband Byron O. Clark, and L. G. Kellogg, the Wahiawa Agricultural Company, the Hawaiian Fruit and Plant Company, and the members of the Wahiawa Settlers' Association, fifteen in number.

By its terms a corporation was to be formed for the purpose of constructing dams, ditches, etc., to collect and store the waters above the Wahiawa lands of the Kuakouahua stream. The Wahiawa Agricultural Company was to furnish \$250,000 for the building of the ditches and dams and reservoirs, and the water was to be distributed equitably according to the shares in the new corporation which each of the parties subscribed for.

The propositions made to the Government to secure the control of the lands for the preservation and utilizing of the water are included in letters from the Wahiawa Sugar Company and the Hawaiian Fruit and Plant Company. The first named letter is as follows:

Honolulu, H. I., Aug. 24, 1900.  
Mr. Wray Taylor, Commissioner of Agriculture, Honolulu.  
Dear Sir: The undersigned desires to secure in what was formerly the school lands, and now under Government control, a right of way to make storage reservoirs and to erect necessary ditches and tunnels, as circumstances may require, for bringing water from the reservoirs so located onto the lands below and occupied by our company. In consideration of a concession of this character we would undertake—

1st. To fence the land as near cattle and hog-proof as conditions will permit.  
2d. To make a systematic and thorough clearing out of wild hogs and cattle, now roaming on the lands and destroying trees of small growth.

3d. To place in charge a competent forester and three assistants entirely at our own expense, whose duty it shall be to clear the lands of lantana and other noxious underbrush and to replant such portions as have been denuded by fire or other cause and to prevent such wanton destruction of the forest in future.

All work covered by agreements herein to be performed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Agriculture or his authorized agent and replanting of lands to be accomplished in such manner and with such plans as the Commissioner may direct or furnish.

We do not feel that we can pass money consideration for the privilege here sought, as the expenditures for a considerable period of time will be of an extraordinary character.

Belted: That the agreements covering the action herein requested of you will be mutually beneficial, and submitting blue prints of the lands in question, showing their relations to adjoining premises, we remain, yours truly,  
Wahiawa Sugar Co., Ltd.,  
By G. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

The propositions of the latter two companies are contained in the following letter:

Honolulu, H. I., Aug. 20, 1900.  
Hon. J. P. Brown, Esq., Commissioner of Public Land for the Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: We hereby present and submit to you for your consideration this, our application for certain rights, as follows: To enter in and upon the public lands adjoining the north branch of the Kuakouahua stream in the Island of Oahu, make a survey of the lands, and make surveys for ditches, flumes, tunnels, dams and reservoirs on and above said public lands.

To construct a dam and reservoir in said stream at a point marked of said colony lands at a sufficient elevation to enable the water to be diverted therefrom by gravity to the highest part of said colony lands.

To construct a ditch, tunnels and flumes to said colony lands of not less than 60,000 gallons per day capacity, and to divert such portions of the waters of said stream as we may be or become entitled to divert and to conduct said water so diverted to the said colony lands and the lands owned and controlled by the Wahiawa Agricultural Co., Ltd., for use thereon, in accordance with an agreement by and between L. G. Kellogg and Mary E. Clark, as parties of the first part and the Wahiawa Agricultural Co., Ltd., as party of the second part, a copy of which is hereto attached and referred to.

The location of said dam and reservoir and the location and course of said ditch are more fully set forth and shown on a plat now on file in the office of Honorable H. Dole, Governor of said Territory, to which reference is made.

Very respectfully submitted,  
HAWAIIAN FRUIT & PLANT CO., LTD.,  
By L. G. KELLOGG, Manager.  
Wahiawa Agricultural Co., Ltd.,  
By J. B. ATHERTON, President.

In order to obtain from the Colonists a definite statement of what they desired an adjournment was taken with:

out any conclusion being reached to give Mr. Smith a chance to prepare a statement of the statements presented.

## WORK OF CENSUS BUREAU.

The Last Statistics are Very Nearly Completed.

James W. Girvin of the Census Bureau finished his work with the bureau today. For several weeks past, since the completion of the canvassing of the returns of the census Mr. Girvin has been making a careful tour of the city gathering up statistics in connection with trade and manufactures. This work will be finished today and it concludes his work in the Census Bureau.

G. L. Bigelow, who has been associated with the work of the Census Bureau also is at work on the collection of sugar statistics and will not finish it for several weeks. He will make the entire circuit of the islands visiting nearly every plantation.

Mr. Girvin said yesterday that the returns for Honolulu ought to be ready in a few more weeks as they have been in the hands of the bureau in Washington for nearly two months past.

## A CRAZY NEGRO ABOARD THE SHIP

Armed With Club and Razor he Creates a Panic While at Sea.

A crazy man in a forecastle is an interesting state of affairs aboard ship.

The American ship Fort George, which arrived from Oyster Harbor yesterday morning, had a madman aboard and the captain and crew tell exciting tales of what he did during the latter part of the voyage down here.

The crazy man did his very best to clean out the vessel, and Captain Morse bears various and sundry marks of the lunatic's partial success. His name is R. George and he is a native of the West Indies, 26 years of age and six feet four inches in height.

The madman first showed signs of insanity on the 15th instant. On that day he went for the man at the wheel, asserting that the fellow had threatened to shoot him. After this George retired to his bunk, lit his pipe and made it known that he was not inclined to work for the rest of the day.

Captain Morse, thinking it possible that the white men of the crew might have imposed upon George, went forward to investigate the matter. Seeing that the fellow was evidently in the wrong, the Captain ordered him confined, and he was strapped away for safe keeping. After he had been imprisoned for a little while he appeared to be all right and he was consequently released.

Then the fun—if it can be called fun—commenced. George practically owned the ship for a little while. He knocked things right and left and started on the warpath with a glistering razor and a dangerous-looking club. Nobody felt inclined to tackle the madman and it would have been practically impossible for any one man to have overcome the poor wretch.

George is a giant and strong in proportion, and he had the crew of the Fort George in a panic. Captain Morse, realizing that something had to be done, went for the big fellow, George, however, landed a blow on his body that sent him staggering to the ship's side. The madman had struck the skipper right near a spot where he had had a couple of ribs broken several years ago. The blow knocked the Captain out and he was laid up for three or four days as a consequence.

George was finally put in irons and chained to the main hatch and kept there until port was reached and he was turned over to the police here. Once in irons, the crazy man behaved himself well enough. His mates are inclined to the belief that he has been shamming insanity to escape having to work cargo in port. Captain Morse, nevertheless, believes the man to be a lunatic.

The Captain's wife and daughter are aboard the Fort George.

## QUEEN PRESENTED WITH HER PORTRAIT

Aloha Aina and Kalaaina Societies Honor Their Former Ruler.

Yesterday the Aloha Aina Society and the Kalaaina Society presented Queen Liliuokalani an oil portrait of herself. The representatives of the former party were J. K. Kaula, the president, and J. K. Kaunamano, and those who represented the latter party were Joshua Keau, vice president; John Kanui, C. P. Polikapa, R. H. Meekapa, M. Manuhili, Kakaiala and four others.

The members of the two societies met at Washington Place at 1:30 o'clock p. m. and were received by the Queen with her companions, Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Mahalia Robinson, in her drawing-room. Joshua Keau was the bearer of the gift. J. K. Kaula and Joshua Keau stood immediately in front of the Queen. The former made the presentation speech, saying that on behalf of the people they were there to present to her a token of aloha. He spoke of unity. "Like as a parent loveth his child, and the child the parent," he said, "that is the only way to keep in unity." He remarked that they would always cherish the aloha for their Alii. After his remarks the portrait was presented to the Queen. The Queen in receiving the gift thanked her loyal friends for their token of aloha and in her response, she said that she was no more the sovereign of the land but that the people had the sovereignty in their hands. The portrait is an oil painting, 24x32. The Queen is sitting down before the little table which lies open and over her lap is the Hawaiian flag. The frame is of beautiful koa wood and at the bottom of the picture are the words "Aloha Puhonohono."

This was made some time ago. It was intended to give the portrait to the Queen on behalf of the Kalaaina and Aloha Aina Societies, when the Queen returned from her last trip if she had succeeded in securing her rights and power.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat and make sleep possible. It is good. Buy it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hawaiian Territory.

Western cities will be first to suffer from the coal famine.

## HELP FOR SUFFERERS

Money Needed For the Galvestonians.

## MERCHANTS ASK FOR IT

Chamber of Commerce Members Lay Plans for Sending Aid at Once.

At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held yesterday afternoon for that purpose, it was decided that money should be immediately collected in these islands to help towards the relief of stricken Galveston.

President J. F. Hackfeld called the meeting to order at 3 o'clock, and informed the members of the purpose of their coming together.

"When some terrible affliction befalls any community, such as the awful affair at Galveston," said Hackfeld, "it is customary to appeal to the sympathies of all mankind for relief. Humanity demands that we should help each other to bear our troubles and it is only fitting that when, as in the case of Galveston, hundreds and even thousands have lost their lives, while thousands more are left destitute and suffering for the necessities of life, that the whole country should respond to the call for help and send assistance as soon as possible."

"Already, from all parts of the United States, money, food and clothing have been sent to Galveston and it is most fitting that Hawaii, the youngest Territory of the United States should send along her mite to swell the general relief fund."

"The right thing to be done at this time, it seems to me, is to appoint a committee to take charge of the work of collection. To place subscription books in all the banks and other prominent places and receive from all who are willing to give that which they are able to afford."

Mr. Charles M. Cooke, president of the Bank of Hawaii, then moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair and that money be received at the banks and other prominent places, in any sum, big or little, and that all that could be collected should be sent by the Australia to the Coast on Tuesday, October 2. The motion was seconded and the president appointed J. B. Atherton, chairman; Paul Isenberg and Robert Lewers as the committee to take charge of raising the funds.

Collection bureaus will be immediately established at the banks and the drug stores and posters will be placed in conspicuous places at these establishments, notifying the public of their opportunity to contribute towards the alleviation of the sufferings of the survivors of the Galveston horror. All the money possible will be collected in Honolulu prior to the departure of the Australia. Whatever is collected on the other islands or sent to Honolulu from the other islands will be sent on to San Francisco on a later steamer. It is hoped that all who can will give something towards this cause, even if it be only half a dollar. Thousand dollar checks also thankfully received—or even hundred dollar checks.

## NO ONE KNOWS

The Weight of Another Man's Burden—Doan's Backache Kidney Pills in Honolulu.

You know if you have a burden to bear.

You know where you are taxed to bear it.

You know how much trouble it gives you.

But do you know how to shake it off?

The back bears more burdens than all the human organism.

It aches; it pains and is weak and lame.

Therefore, it's your fault if you don't come to the rescue.

Perhaps you don't know how. We would tell you, but you might doubt us.

We will let a Honolulu man do it, then.

Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu railroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing. Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to be benefited by them."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$3.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Fire at Waiakoa.

Ten acres of ripe cane were destroyed by fire at Waiakoa plantation Saturday morning. Sparks from a plantation locomotive engine set fire to the plot and before the laborers could prevent the flames from gathering headway, a high wind swept them across the field completely destroying ten acres of fully ripened cane. It was ready for grinding.

## BAD COMPLEXIONS

### Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. South African Depot: LEXSON LTD., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. POTTER CORP., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies ..... 6,000,000  
Capital, their reinsurance companies ..... 101,650,000  
Total reinsurance ..... 107,650,000

## North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies ..... 8,890,000  
Capital, their reinsurance companies ..... 35,000,000  
Total reinsurance ..... 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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